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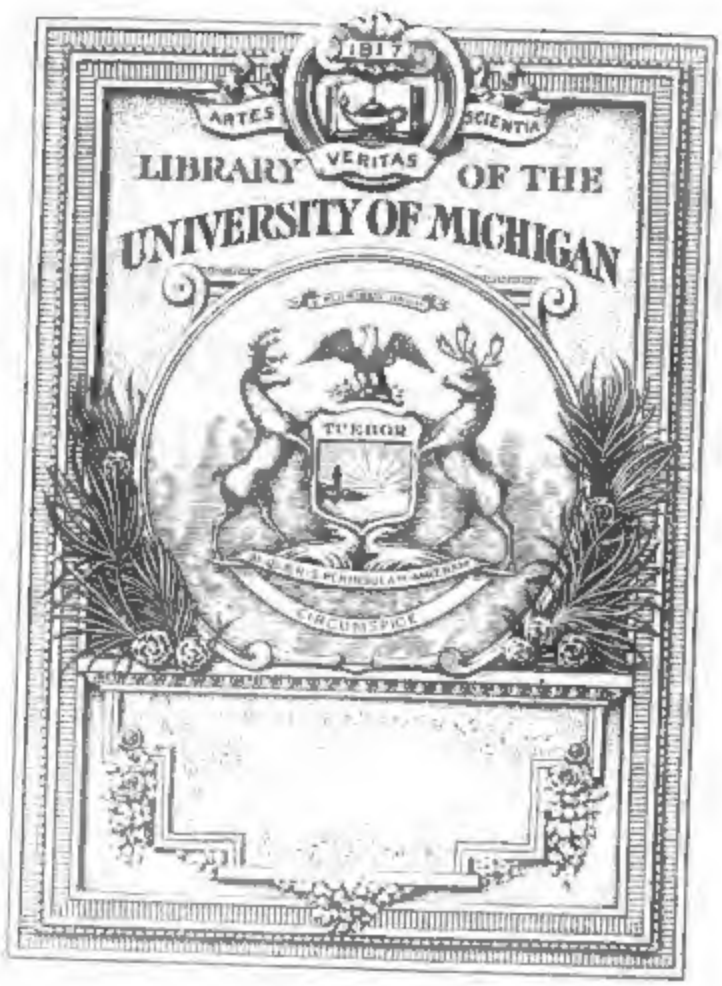

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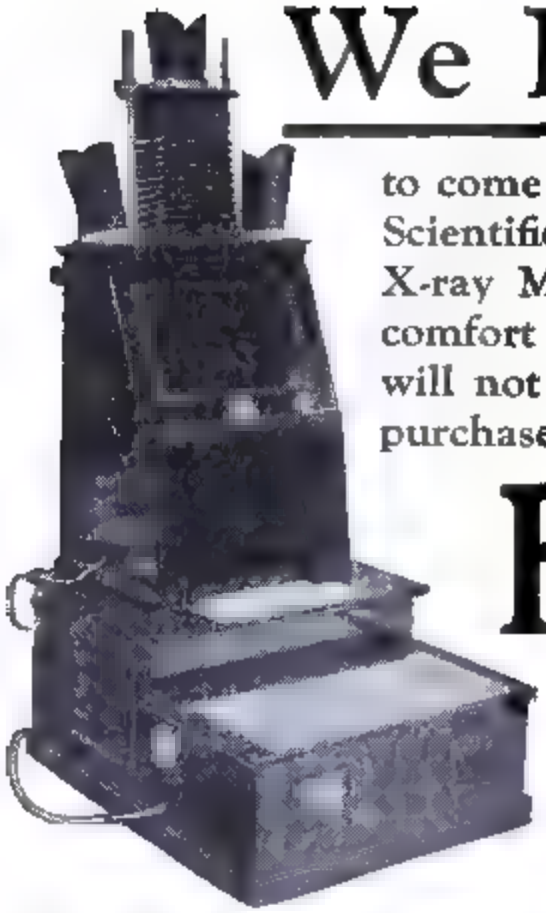

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PREFACE TO THE TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION

THE information contained in this Handbook is drawn from official sources, and the various parts of the book have been revised by University and College officers concerned; but it is subject to such alterations as may be made by authority from time to time.

New Statutes of the University and the Colleges will be in force by 1 October 1926, and in certain points the University and the Colleges have still to adjust their regulations to the new Statutes and to consequential changes which have been or must shortly be made. The General Board of the Faculties, and the Boards of the several Faculties, have not yet replaced the bodies which they are to supersede. Again, much teaching done hitherto by College officers as such will be done hereafter by University officers, and this change will tend to diminish the fees due to Colleges, and to increase the fees due to the University; moreover, in several subjects a composition fee will replace the fees payable for single courses of lectures, etc.: but the details have not yet been fully worked out. Admission to a degree is under the new Statutes to be done by a single act in the Senate House, so that what is said in Chapter XVII about the two stages, designation and inauguration, or inception and creation, will soon be obsolete. To the new Statutes is to be added before long a Statute

concerning University Scholarships and Prizes; therefore the statements made in Chapter VII may soon need to be revised.

Besides what is due to the new Statutes there are important changes in the regulations for the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos and the English Tripos (see pp. 371 and 419).

The Editors gratefully acknowledge the kind help that they have received from many quarters.

August 1926

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CHAPTER I

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE COLLEGES

The University

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE is a corporation which, in addition to the usual powers of corporations, such for instance as the ownership of property, possesses the rights of exercising disciplinary authority over its members, returning two representatives to Parliament, and conferring degrees.

The members of the University number between nineteen and twenty thousand. Of these over four thousand[1] are 'undergraduates,' most of whom are in residence with the intention of proceeding to a degree in due course; the rest are 'graduates,' most of whom are not in residence but are engaged in the ordinary work of the world—the army, navy, civil service, the church, the legal and medical professions, or commercial pursuits of various kinds. In addition to these, who have retained their membership of the University by the fulfilment of the prescribed formalities and the payment of the proper dues, a large number of persons have passed through the University and taken degrees, and have then allowed their membership to lapse. As a matter of history these have graduated at the University, but they no longer retain the rights and privileges of membership. Under the new system established in 1915 all future graduates, with a very few exceptions, will retain membership of their Colleges and of the University.

To membership of the University attaches a share in its government. The ultimate decision of all questions of academic policy rests with the SENATE [see p. 528]. Under the new Statutes, however, though elections to a few high offices, and certain other functions, are reserved to the Senate, in much of the business of the University the Senate will have no voice except on appeal

[1] The exact number of undergraduates and Research Students in residence during the Easter Term, 1926, was 4314. To these must be added 331 Bachelors of Arts, and 36 officers of the Army and Royal Air Force, making a total of 4681.

from a vote of the REGENT HOUSE [see p. 529]. The Senate, and (subject to appeal to the Senate) the Regent House, can legislate for the University, provided that they do not infringe the University Statutes, which rest on the authority of the King in Council and of Parliament.

The executive authority of the University rests in theory with the CHANCELLOR of the University, but, as the Chancellor is by custom non-resident, it devolves in practice upon his deputy, the VICE-CHANCELLOR, who is appointed every year[1] from among the Heads of Colleges. With him is associated a Council of sixteen members, known as the COUNCIL OF THE SENATE, which is elected by the Regent House.

There are also certain other official persons or groups of persons who discharge special executive functions within the University. Of the University officers the most important—from the point of view of the student—are the two PROCTORS, who have charge of University discipline; the REGISTRARY, who keeps the archives of the University and receives the fees payable for degrees; and the LIBRARIAN, who has control of the University Library. The University also appoints SYNDICATES to administer various departments of University business, and FACULTY BOARDS to superintend University teaching and examinations in the various subjects of study. Each 'Faculty' or department of study is also under the control of a PROFESSOR or READER, and the system of teaching as a whole is under the supervision of the GENERAL BOARD OF THE FACULTIES. This enumeration is not exhaustive, but the other organs of University government need not be described here.

A complete list of University officials is published every term in the *Cambridge University Reporter*. For the present purpose it will be sufficient to mention the following:

Chancellor, The Right Honourable the EARL OF BALFOUR, K.G., O.M., M.A., Hon. LL.D., Trinity.

Vice-Chancellor, G. A. Weekes, M.A., Sidney Sussex.

[1] It is customary for each Vice-Chancellor to be re-elected for a second year of office.

High Steward, His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., M.A., Hon. LL.D., Trinity.

Deputy High Steward, The Rt Hon. Baron Hanworth, M.A., Trinity (Master of the Rolls).

Representatives in Parliament, Sir G. G. G. Butler, K.B.E., M.A., Corpus Christi; J. J. Withers, C.B.E., M.A., St Catharine's and King's.

Commissary, The Hon. Sir M. M. Macnaghten, M.P., K.B.E., K.C., M.A., Trinity.

Proctors, *Senior*, C. S. Gillett, M.A., Peterhouse; *Junior*, E. Welbourne, M.C., M.A., Emmanuel.

Pro-Proctors, T. C. Nicholas, M.A., Trinity; H. E. Wynn, M.A., Pembroke.

Public Orator, T. R. Glover, M.A., St John's.

Registrary, E. Harrison, M.A., Trinity.

Librarian, A. F. Scholfield, M.A., King's.

Esquire Bedells, R. Hamblin Smith, M.A., Peterhouse; C. P. Sumner, M.A., Caius.

Council of the Senate, The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Master of Corpus Christi, the President of Queens', the Master of Gonville and Caius, the Master of Sidney Sussex, Professor A. E. Brooke (King's), Professor H. R. Dean (Trinity Hall), Professor Sir J. Larmor (St John's), Professor C. E. Inglis, O.B.E. (King's), Dr P. H. Winfield (St John's), Mr H. McL. Innes (Trinity), Mr J. F. Cameron (Caius), Mr F. J. Dykes (Trinity), Mr T. Knox-Shaw, M.C. (Sidney Sussex), Mr J. M. Keynes, C.B. (King's), Mr G. A. Chase, M.C. (Trinity Hall), Mr G. G. Morris (Corpus Christi). *Secretary*, Mr E. Harrison (Trinity).

Professors: 1502 *Divinity* (*Lady Margaret's*), J. F. Bethune-Baker, D.D., Pembroke; 1540 *Divinity* (*Regius*), A. Nairne, D.D., Jesus; 1540 *Civil Law* (*Regius*), W. W. Buckland, LL.D., Caius; 1540 *Physic* (*Regius*), Sir H. D. Rolleston, Bart., M.D., St John's; 1540 *Hebrew* (*Regius*), R. H. Kennett, D.D., Queens'; 1540 *Greek* (*Regius*), A. C. Pearson, Litt.D., Trinity; 1632 *Arabic* (*Sir T. Adams's*), R. A. Nicholson, Litt.D., Trinity; 1663 *Mathematics* (*Lucasian*), Sir Joseph Larmor, Hon. Sc.D., St John's; 1683 *Moral Philosophy* (*Knightbridge*), W. R. Sorley, Litt.D., King's; 1684 *Music*, ; 1702 *Chemistry*, Sir W. J. Pope, K.B.E., M.A., Sidney Sussex; 1704 *Astronomy* (*Plumian*), A. S. Eddington, M.A., Trinity; 1707 *Anatomy*, J. T. Wilson, M.A., St John's; 1724 *Modern History* (*Regius*), J. B. Bury, M.A., King's; 1724 *Arabic* (*Lord Almoner's*), A. A. Bevan, M.A., Trinity; 1724 *Botany*, A. C. Seward, Sc.D., Master of Downing; 1728 *Geology* (*Woodwardian*), J. E. Marr, Sc.D., St John's; 1749 *Astronomy and Geometry* (*Lowndean*), H. F. Baker, Sc.D., St John's; 1777 *Divinity* (*Norrisian*), F. C. Burkitt, D.D., Trinity; 1783 *Natural Philosophy* (*Jacksonian*), C. T. R. Wilson, M.A., Sidney; 1800 *Law* (*Downing*), H. D. Hazeltine, Litt.D., Downing; 1800 *Medicine* (*Downing*), J. B. Bradbury, M.D., Downing; 1808 *Mineralogy*, A. Hutchinson, M.A., Pembroke; 1851 *Archaeology* (*Disney*), Sir W. Ridgeway, Sc.D., Caius; 1860 *Divinity* (*Hulsean*), W. E. Barnes, D.D., Peterhouse; 1860 *Pure*

Mathematics (*Sadleirian*), E. W. Hobson, Sc.D., Christ's; 1863 *Political Economy*, A. C. Pigou, M.A., King's; 1866 *Zoology and Comparative Anatomy*, J. S. Gardiner, M.A., Caius; 1867 *Sanskrit*, E. J. Rapson, M.A., St John's; 1867 *International Law* (*Whewell*), A. P. Higgins, C.B.E., K.C., LL.D., Downing; 1869 *Latin* (*Kennedy*), A. E. Housman, M.A., Trinity; 1869 *Fine Art* (*Slade*), E. S. Prior, M.A., Caius; 1871 *Experimental Physics* (*Cavendish*), Sir E. Rutherford, O.M., M.A., Trinity; 1875 *Mechanism and Applied Mechanics*, C. E. Inglis, O.B.E., M.A., King's; 1878 *Anglo-Saxon* (*Elrington and Bosworth*), H. M. Chadwick, M.A., Clare; 1882 *Ecclesiastical History* (*Dixie*), J. P. Whitney, D.D., Emmanuel; 1883 *Physiology*, J. Barcroft, M.A., King's; 1883 *Pathology*, H. R. Dean, M.D., Trinity Hall; 1889 *Divinity* (*Ely*), A. E. Brooke, D.D., Provost of King's; 1896 *Mental Philosophy and Logic*, G. E. Moore, Litt.D., Trinity; 1897 *Chinese*, H. A. Giles, M.A., Trinity; 1898 *Ancient History*, F. E. Adcock, M.A., King's; 1899 *Agriculture* (*Drapers*), T. B. Wood, C.B.E., M.A., Caius; 1906 *Biology* (*Quick*), G. H. F. Nuttall, Sc.D., Magdalene; 1908 *Agricultural Botany*, Sir R. H. Biffen, M.A., St Catharine's; 1909 *Astrophysics*, H. F. Newall, M.A., Trinity; 1909 *German* (*Schröder*), Karl Breul, Litt.D., King's; 1911 *English Literature* (*King Edward VII*), Sir A. T. Quiller-Couch, M.A., Jesus; 1912 *Genetics* (*Arthur Balfour*), R. C. Punnett, M.A., Caius; 1919 *Italian*, T. Okey, M.A., Caius; 1919 *Naval History* (*Vere Harmsworth*), J. Holland Rose, Litt.D., Christ's; 1919 *French* (*Drapers*), O. H. P. Prior, M.A., St John's; 1919 *Physics*, Sir J. J. Thomson, O.M., Hon. Sc.D., Master of Trinity; 1919 *Aeronautical Engineering* (*Francis Mond*), B. M. Jones, A.F.C., M.A., Emmanuel; 1920 *Physical Chemistry*, T. M. Lowry, C.B.E., M.A.; 1921 *Biochemistry* (*Sir William Dunn*), Sir F. G. Hopkins, M.A., Trinity; 1923 *Animal Pathology*, J. B. Buxton, F.R.C.V.S., M.A.

Readers: 1883 *Classical Archaeology*, A. B. Cook, Litt.D., Queens'; 1883 *Comparative Philology*, P. Giles, Litt.D., Master of Emmanuel; 1883 *Botany*, F. F. Blackman, M.A., St John's; 1884 *English Law*, H. A. Hollond, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.A., LL.M., Trinity; 1891 *Talmudic*, [vacant]; 1900 *Romance*, E. G. W. Braunholtz, M.A., King's; 1906 *Classics* (*Brereton*), Sir W. Ridgeway, Sc.D., Caius; 1907 *Forestry*, W. Dawson, M.A., Caius; 1908 *Metallurgy* (*Goldsmiths'*), C. T. Heycock, M.A., King's; 1909 *Ethnology*, T. C. Hodson; 1911 *Modern History*, H. W. V. Temperley, O.B.E., Litt.D., Peterhouse; 1914 *Agriculture*, [vacant]; 1918 *Petrology*, A. Harker, M.A., St John's; 1919 *Physiology*, [vacant]; 1919 *Spanish*, F. A. Kirkpatrick, M.A., Trinity; 1919 *Pharmacology*, W. E. Dixon, M.A., Downing; 1919 *Agricultural Physiology*, F. H. A. Marshall, Sc.D., Christ's; 1919 *Geography*, P. Lake, M.A., St John's; 1920 *Estate Management*, F. B. Smith, C.M.G., M.A., Downing; 1920 *Morphology of Vertebrates*, H. F. Gadow, M.A., King's; 1920 *Human Anatomy*, W. L. H. Duckworth, M.D., Sc.D., Jesus; 1921 *Experimental Psychology*, F. C. Bartlett, M.A., St John's; 1922 *Electrical Engineering*, C. G. Lamb, Sc.D., Clare; 1922 *Geodesy*, Sir G. P. Lenox-Conyngham, M.A., F.R.S., Trinity; 1922 *French*, H. F. Stewart, D.D., Trinity; 1923 *Biochemistry* (*Sir William Dunn*), J. B. S. Haldane, M.A., Trinity; 1923 *Preventive Medicine*, G. S. Graham-Smith, M.D., Pembroke;

1894 *Sandars Reader in Bibliography*, A. J. K. Esdaile, M.A., Magdalene.

Emeritus Professor: *Law*, C. S. Kenny, LL.D., Downing.

University Lecturers and Demonstrators [see Appendix H, p. 660].

THE COLLEGES

The COLLEGES are corporate bodies distinct from the corporate body that forms the University. They possess and manage their own property; they are self-governing and elect their own officers; and for nearly all purposes they are independent of University control. The University existed before the Colleges, for it rose into importance in the twelfth century, whereas the oldest College was not founded until the thirteenth century; nevertheless it is almost impossible now to conceive of the University apart from the Colleges, for the connexion between them is of the most intimate kind. The University is in part supported by contributions from the Colleges; certain officers of Colleges have special privileges in the University, and some Professors of the University are entitled to certain privileges in the Colleges; and, without any formal agreement to that effect, the University and the Colleges do as a matter of fact recognise each other's regulations. This intimacy of connexion is explained by the fact that nearly all the members of the University belong to the Colleges, and that all the members of the Colleges belong to the University. Thus the same persons acting in different capacities manage the business of the Colleges and the business of the University, and so the good understanding which makes this dual organisation possible is maintained easily and without an effort.

There are in the University seventeen Colleges, and one Approved Foundation (Selwyn College) which is in many respects, though not in all, on the same footing as the seventeen; and among these eighteen bodies the four thousand resident undergraduates are distributed, except about three hundred who are entered as Non-Collegiate Students and are for the most part members of Fitzwilliam House.

The ultimate responsibility for the administration of a College

rests upon its Head. The Head of King's College is styled PROVOST; of Queens', PRESIDENT; and of every other College, MASTER. But a large part of the actual business of a College devolves of necessity upon certain College officers, who are as a rule selected from the general body of the FELLOWS of the College. Of these the most important from the point of view of the undergraduate are (1) the PRESIDENT or VICE-MASTER, who presides over the High Table in Hall, acts as the Master's deputy in his absence, and sometimes discharges other important functions[1]; (2) one or more TUTORS, whose duty it is to advise their pupils (to whom they stand *in loco parentis*) not only about their studies, but also on every kind of problem arising out of College and University life on which a young man is likely to need counsel; the Tutor also represents undergraduates in their dealings with the University, controls the educational and business arrangements arising out of their relation to the College, and exercises a large and undefined disciplinary authority; (3) one or more DEANS, who are responsible for the Services in the College Chapel, and usually also for College discipline; (4) a staff of LECTURERS, who undertake College teaching; (5) one or more BURSARS, who have control of the College property; (6) a STEWARD, who superintends the College commissariat, and is responsible for the Hall and Kitchen[2]; (7) a PRAELECTOR (or Father of the College), who presents its members for degrees; and (8) a LIBRARIAN. Some Colleges have also (9) an ORGANIST.

The choice of a College is usually determined by a combination of motives which it is not very easy to analyse. A student will sometimes enter at a particular College because his father and grandfather were educated there; or because his school is strongly represented there; or because the College has a good athletic reputation; cases have even occurred in which a College has been chosen for its architectural merits. Considerations of this kind it is outside the province of this volume to discuss, but there are

[1] This applies to a few Colleges only.

[2] In a few Colleges there is no Steward, this department being under the control of the Bursar.

other motives, depending on definite matters of fact, to which reference may be made here. The selection of any particular College may be affected (1) by the emoluments it offers to students, either as Scholarships given on entrance, as Scholarships and Prizes during residence, or as Fellowships after taking a degree; (2) by the reputation of the College officers and teaching staff outside the University as well as within it; and (3) since there is a standing controversy concerning the relative merits of large and small Colleges—by the size of the College itself. The facts relating to (1) are fully stated in Chapters V, VI, and XIX of this volume. The remainder of this chapter is chiefly concerned with (2) and (3).

In the paragraphs that follow a brief account is given of each College, the date and origin of its foundation, the number of its resident members, and the character of its educational staff. For this purpose the Colleges are arranged in order of antiquity; elsewhere they are arranged in alphabetical order for convenience of reference. The number of members *in statu pupillari*—that is to say, Bachelors of Arts, Research Students, and undergraduates—who were in residence in the Easter Term, 1926, is given for each College.

Peterhouse was founded in A.D 1284 by HUGO DE BALSHAM, Bishop of Ely. The Society at present consists of a Master, eleven Fellows, and twenty-three Scholars at the least. *Junior members in residence* 152.

Master: Lord Chalmers, P.C., G.C.B., LL.D.

Tutor: P. C. Vellacott, D.S.O., M.A.; **Assistant Tutors:** H. W. V. Temperley, O.B.E., Litt.D., R. Lubbock, M.A.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, E. C. Francis, M.A.; *Classics*, B. L. Hallward, M.A.; *History*, H. W. V. Temperley, P. C. Vellacott.

Directors of Studies: The Lecturers together with the following: *Natural Sciences*, H. A. Scarborough, M.A.; *Theology*, Rev. C. S. Gillett, M.A.; *Law*, P. H. Winfield, LL.D.; *History*, H. Butterfield, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, C. M. Girdlestone, M.A.; *Mechanical Sciences*, R. Lubbock; *Economics*, C. W. Guillebaud, M.A.; *Geography*, F. Debenham, M.A.; *English*, B. Willey, M.A.; *Agriculture*, C. W. B. Wright, M.A.; *Architecture*, H. C. Hughes, M.A.

Dean and Chaplain, Rev. C. S. Gillett; **Senior Bursar,** E. C. Francis; **Junior Bursar and Praelector,** Rev. C. S. Gillett; **Tutorial Bursar,** R. Lubbock; **Steward,** B. L. Hallward; **Librarian,** H. Butterfield.

Clare College was founded in 1326 by RICHARD DE BADEW as University Hall, and refounded by LADY ELIZABETH, grand-daughter of King Edward I and sister and co-heir of Gilbert, Earl of Clare. The Society at present includes a Master, fifteen Fellows, and thirty-two Foundation Scholars. *Junior members in residence* 249.

Master, William Loudon Mollison, LL.D.

Tutor: H. Thirkill, M.C., M.A.; **Assistant Tutors:** W. J. Harrison, M.B.E., M.A. (*Financial Tutor*), Rev. W. Telfer, M.C., M.A.

Lecturers: W. J. Harrison (*Mathematics*); H. Thirkill (*Physics and Chemistry*); M. D. Forbes, M.A. (*English*); Ff. Roberts, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P. (*Physiology*); J. W. Landon, M.B.E., M.A. (*Engineering*).

Assistant Lecturers: H. H. Brindley, M.A. (*Biology*); A. D. Nock, M.A. (*Classics*); H. A. Scarborough, M.A. (*Chemistry*).

Supervisors of Studies: The Lecturers and Assistant Lecturers, together with the following: *Agriculture*, R. E. Priestley, M.C., M.A.; *Anatomy*, A. B. Appleton, M.D.; *Architecture*, A. Beresford Pite, M.A.; *Botany*, H. Godwin, M.A.; *Economics*, M. H. Dobb, M.A.; *French*, F. W. Stokoe, M.A.; *Geology*, H. D. Thomas, M.A.; *German*, E. Bullough, M.A.; *History*, C. J. B. Gaskoin, M.A.; *Law*, W. H. Wheatcroft, LL.D.; *Mineralogy*, B. C. Saunders, B.A.; *Spanish*, J. W. Barker, Ph.D.; *Theology*, Rev. W. Telfer.

Dean and Praelector, Rev. W. Telfer; **Bursar and Steward,** W. J. Harrison; **Librarian,** M. D. Forbes.

Pembroke College was founded in 1347 under the name of Valence-Mary by MARY DE ST PAUL, the widow of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke; and KING HENRY VI was so liberal a benefactor to it as to obtain the name of a second Founder. The Society at present consists of a Master, thirteen Fellows, and thirty Scholars. *Junior members in residence* 280.

Master, William Sheldon Hadley, LL.D.

President, Prof. A. Hutchinson, O.B.E., M.A., F.R.S.

Tutor: J. C. Lawson, O.B.E., M.A.; **Assistant Tutors:** G. Birtwistle, M.A., J. T. Spittle, O.B.E., M.A., V. C. Pennell, M.A., F.R.C.S., H. E. Wynn, M.A.

Tutorial Bursar, J. T. Spittle.

Lecturers, Assistant Lecturers, and Directors of Studies: *Classics*, J. C. Lawson, The Master; *Mathematics*, G. Birtwistle; *Divinity* [vacant]; *Natural Sciences*, A. Hutchinson, N. P. McCleland, M.A.; *Medicine*, V. C. Pennell; *Mechanical Sciences*, J. T. Spittle; *Modern History*, The Master, H. E. Wynn; *Ancient History*, L. Whibley; *Law*, C. H. Ziegler, LL.M.; *Modern Languages*, H. G. Comber, D.S.O., M.A., E. O. Vulliamy, M.A.; *English*, A. L. Attwater, M.A.; *Russian*, E. H. Minns, Litt.D.; *Modern Greek*, J. C. Lawson.

Treasurer (*Estates*), H. G. Comber; **Bursar** (*Internal*), N. P. McCleland; **Praelector**, A. L. Attwater; **Dean**, H. E. Wynn; **Librarian**, E. H. Minns; **Organ Scholar**, L. W. Snowdon.

Gonville and Caius College, originally called Gonville Hall, was founded in 1348 by EDMUND GONVILLE, rector of Terrington in Norfolk, but the name of the College and its situation were both changed by WILLIAM BATEMAN, Bishop of Norwich, whom Gonville had appointed to be his executor. In 1353 he removed the College from the neighbourhood of St Botolph's Church to where it now stands, and called it the Hall of the Annunciation of Blessed Mary the Virgin. In 1558 JOHN CAIUS, M.D., obtained a Royal Charter confirming the earlier foundations and establishing his own, and by this Charter the College received its present name. The Society includes a Master and at least fifteen Stipendiary Fellows and five Professorial Fellows. The present number of Fellows is 32. *Junior members in residence* 341.

Master, Sir Hugh Kerr Anderson, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P.

President, Prof. W. W. Buckland, LL.D., F.B.A.

Tutors: F. J. M. Stratton, D.S.O., M.A.; Rev. J. W. Hunkin, O.B.E., M.C., B.D.; J. E. Scott, M.C., M.A.; F. Debenham, O.B.E., M.A.

Lecturers, Assistant Lecturers, and Directors of Studies: *Mathematics*, E. G. Gallop, M.A., F. J. M. Stratton; *Classics*, J. E. Scott; *Hebrew*, S. A. Cook, Litt.D.; *Law*, A. D. McNair, C.B.E., LL.D.; *Roman-Dutch Law*, D. T. Oliver, LL.M.; *Economics*, R. W. Stanners, M.A.; *Agriculture*, H. Claye, M.A.; *Director of Natural Science Students*, Sir W. B. Hardy, M.A., Sec.R.S.; *Music*, [vacant]; *Modern Languages*, E. Bullough, M.A.; *Geography*, F. Debenham; *History*, Z. N. Brooke, M.A.; *Engineering*, H. W. Phear, M.A.; *Divinity*, Rev. J. W. Hunkin; *Director of Medical Students*, H. E. Tunnicliffe, M.A.; *French Lector*, P. Chevrillon.

Bursar, J. F. Cameron; **Dean**, Rev. J. W. Hunkin; **Steward**, E. Bullough; **Registrary**, A. D. McNair; **Praelector Rhetoricus**, Z. N. Brooke; **Librarian**, Rev. G. A. S. Schneider, M.A.; **Auditors**, F. J. M. Stratton, Z. N. Brooke; **Catechist**, Rev. J. W. Hunkin; **Organist**, [vacant].

Trinity Hall was founded by WILLIAM BATEMAN, Bishop of Norwich, in 1350, and was especially designed by him for the study of Law. This has been recognised by the establishment of Law Lectureships, at least three Law Studentships [see p. 170], Open Scholarships for intending students of Law [see p. 127], and Foundation Scholarships. But members of the College are not

restricted to any particular subject of study, and in all other respects its organisation is similar to that of the other Colleges. The Society at present includes a Master and eleven Fellows. *Junior members in residence* 207.

Master, Henry Bond, LL.D.

Vice-Master, Rev. G. A. Chase, M.C., M.A.

Tutor: Rev. G. A. Chase; **Assistant Tutors:** Rev. C. F. Angus, M.A., F. A. Potts, M.A.

Lecturers and Directors of Studies: *Law*, D. T. Oliver, LL.M., J. W. C. Turner, M.A.; *Classics*, Rev. C. F. Angus; *Divinity*, Rev. G. A. Chase; *Natural Sciences*, F. A. Potts, E. K. Rideal, M.A.; *Medicine*, F. A. Potts; *Mechanical Sciences*, R. A. Hayes, M.A.; *Agriculture*, Hon. I. M. Campbell, D.S.O., M.A.; *History*, C. W. Crawley, M.A.; *Mathematics*, T. A. A. Broadbent, B.A.; *Economics*, J. L. Cohen, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, R. S. Momber, M.A.; *English*, E. M. W. Tillyard, M.A.; *Geography*, C. G. Joseph, M.A.

Bursar and Steward, Hon. I. M. Campbell; **Dean,** Rev. G. A. Chase; **Praelector,** C. W. Crawley; **Librarian,** Rev. C. F. Angus; **Chaplain,** Rev. J. R. Lee, M.A.

Corpus Christi College was founded in 1352 by the Cambridge Guilds of Corpus Christi and of the Blessed Virgin Mary, who obtained, through the intercession of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, a licence from King Edward III for founding a College to be called 'Domus Scholarium Corporis Christi et Beatae Mariae Virginis.' The Society at present consists of a Master, eleven Fellows, and about eighteen Scholars. *Junior members in residence* 131.

Master, Rev. Edmund Courtenay Pearce, D.D.

President, Rev. C. A. E. Pollock, M.A.

Tutor: Will Spens, M.A.

Lecturers: *Classics*, G. G. Morris, M.A.; *Science*, W. Spens; *Divinity*, The Rev. Sir E. C. Hoskyns, Bart., M.A.; *History*, Sir Geoffrey Butler, K.B.E., M.P., M.A., K. W. M. Pickthorn, M.A.; *Law*, A. L. Goodhart, M.A., LL.M.; *Medicine*, A. E. Clark-Kennedy, M.D., M.R.C.P.; *Economics* [vacant]; *Engineering*, T. R. B. Sanders, M.A.

Directors of Studies: The Lecturers together with the following: *Modern Languages*, R. S. Momber, M.A.; *Agriculture*, F. R. Petherbridge, M.A.; *English*, A. L. Attwater, M.A.; *Architecture*, T. H. Lyon, M.A.

Bursar, Rev. C. A. E. Pollock; **Dean of Chapel,** The Rev. Sir E. C. Hoskyns, Bart.; **Dean of College,** T. R. B. Sanders; **Steward and Praelector,** G. G. Morris.

King's College was founded and endowed in 1441 by KING HENRY VI for a Provost and seventy Scholars, and under the

Founder's statutes every vacancy had to be at once filled up by the admission of a Scholar from the sister Foundation of King Henry VI at Eton. By the statutes of 1861 Open Scholarships were founded, and provision was made for the admission to the College of undergraduates not on the Foundation. The Foundation at present consists of a Provost, forty-six Fellows, and forty-eight Scholars. Undergraduates of the College are (with a few special exceptions) required to be candidates for honours. *Junior members in residence* 214.

Provost, Rev. Alan England Brooke, D.D.

Vice-Provost, Arthur Berry, O.B.E., M.A.

Tutor: J. H. Clapham, C.B.E., Litt.D.; **Directors of Studies:** *Classics*, H. H. Sills, M.A., J. T. Sheppard, M.B.E., M.A.; *Mathematics*, A. Berry; *History*, J. H. Clapham; *Natural Sciences and Medicine*, J. Gray, M.C., M.A., H. McCombie, D.S.O., M.C., M.A.; *Mechanical Sciences*, L. B. Turner, M.A.

Lecturers: *Classics*, H. H. Sills, J. T. Sheppard; *Divinity*, Rev. A. E. Brooke, D.D., Ely Professor of Divinity; *Mathematics*, A. Berry, F. P. Ramsey, B.A.; *History*, W. F. Reddaway, M.A., J. H. Clapham, F. L. Birch, O.B.E., M.A.; *Economics*, J. M. Keynes, C.B., M.A., G. F. Shove, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, H. McCombie, H. Hartridge, M.D., Sc.D., F.R.S., J. Gray; *Medieval and Modern Languages*, D. H. Beves, M.A.; *English*, F. L. Lucas, M.A.; *Mechanical Sciences*, L. B. Turner.

Deans, Rev. E. Milner-White, D.S.O., M.A., D. H. Beves; **Bursars,** J. M. Keynes, H. G. E. Durnford, M.C., M.A.; **Steward and Praelector,** H. G. E. Durnford; **Librarian,** F. L. Lucas; **Chaplains,** Rev. E. Milner-White; Rev. W. S. Baker, B.A.; **Organist,** A. H. Mann, M.A., Mus.D. (Oxon.); **Master over the Choristers,** C. R. Jelf, M.A. (Oxon.).

Queens' College was founded in 1448 by QUEEN MARGARET of Anjou, consort of King Henry VI, and refounded in 1465 by ELIZABETH WIDVILLE, consort of King Edward IV. The Society consists of a President and eleven Foundation Fellows. *Junior members in residence* 201.

President, Rev. Thomas Cecil Fitzpatrick, D.D.

Vice-President, Rev. Canon J. H. Gray, M.A.

Tutor: C. M. Sleeman, M.A.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, A. Munro, M.A.; *Classics*, Rev. J. H. Gray, A. B. Cook, Litt.D.; *Divinity and Hebrew*, Rev. C. T. Wood, B.D.; *History*, Rev. R. G. D. Laffan, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, C. M. Sleeman; *Mechanical Sciences*, A. D. Browne, M.A.

Directors of Studies: The Lecturers together with the following: *Law*, F. Carr, LL.D.; *Modern Languages*, R. S. Momber, M.A.; *English*, L. J. Potts, M.A.

Dean, Rev. C. T. Wood; **Chaplains,** Rev. C. T. Wood, Rev. R. G. D. Laffan; **Senior Bursar,** A. Munro; **Junior Bursar,** A. D. Browne; **Steward,** A. Munro; **Praelector,** Rev. R. G. D. Laffan; **Librarian,** F. G. Plaistowe, M.A.; **Steward of the Manorial Courts,** A. F. Topham, LL.M., K.C.; **Catechist,** Rev. J. H. Gray.

St Catharine's College was founded in 1473 by ROBERT WODELARKE, D.D., Chancellor of the University and Provost of King's College. The Society at present consists of a Master, eight Fellows, and about twenty Scholars. *Junior members in residence* 202.

Master, . The Master is *ex officio* Canon of the Cathedral Church of Norwich.

President, F. M. Rushmore, M.A.

Senior Tutor: F. M. Rushmore; **Assistant Tutor:** Rev. H. J. Chaytor, M.A.

Lecturers: *Classics*, W. H. S. Jones, Litt.D.; *Mathematics*, A. Munro, M.A.; *History*, F. M. Rushmore, G. B. Perrett, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, Rev. H. J. Chaytor; *Agriculture*, L. F. Newman, M.A.; *Engineering*, D. Portway, M.A.

Directors of Studies. The Lecturers together with the following: *Mathematics*, H. Horrocks, B.A.; *Theology*, The Rev. Sir E. C. Hoskyns, Bart., M.A.; *Economics*, L. Alston, M.A.; *English*, T. R. Henn, B.A.; *Geography*, J. A. Steers, M.A.; *Law*, F. Carr, LL.D.; *Medical Studies*, H. B. Roderick, M.D., M.Chir.; *Natural Sciences*, L. F. Newman; *Moral Sciences*, H. G. Widgery, M.A.; *Music*, E. W. Naylor, Mus.D.

Bursar and Steward, W. H. S. Jones; **Dean and Librarian,** Rev. H. J. Chaytor; **Junior Dean,** J. A. Steers, M.A.; **Praelector,** F. M. Rushmore.

Jesus College was founded in 1496 by JOHN ALCOCK, Bishop of Ely. The Foundation consists of a Master, Fellows (of five Classes), and Scholars. In addition to the Foundation Scholarships, there are a considerable number of scholarships appropriated to the sons of clergymen of the Church of England [see p. 153]. *Junior members in residence* 254.

Master, Arthur Gray, M.A.

Tutors: E. Abbott, M.A., C. A. Elliott, M.A.; **Assistant Tutors:** W. H. Duke, M.A., W. H. Mills, M.A., F.R.S.

Lecturers: *Classics*, E. Abbott, W. H. Duke; *Mathematics*, L. A. Pars, M.A.; *Theology*, Rev. P. Gardner-Smith, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, W. H. Mills; *History*, C. A. Elliott, B. L. Manning, M.A.; *Law*, H. Barnes, M.A., LL.B.

Assistant Lecturers: *Classics*, J. M. Edmonds, M.A.; *History*, V. C. Clinton-Baddeley, M.A.

Directors of Studies: *History*, V. C. Clinton-Baddeley, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, E. G. W. Braunholtz, M.A., A. J. Wyatt, M.A.;

Anatomy, W. L. H. Duckworth, M.D., Sc.D.; *Geology*, W. B. R. King, O.B.E., M.A.; *Mechanical Sciences*, W. D. Womersley, M.A.; *Economics*, G. F. Shove, M.A., L. Alston, M.A., J. L. Cohen, M.A.; *Agricultural Science*, F. R. Petherbridge, M.A.; *English*, E. M. W. Tillyard, M.A., F. Brittain, M.A.; *Architecture*, T. H. Lyon, M.A.

Dean, Rev. P. Gardner-Smith; **Bursar**, B. L. Manning; **Steward**, W. H. Duke; **Praelector**, L. A. Pars; **Librarian**, C. A. Elliott; **Rustat Bursar**, B. L. Manning.

Christ's College (into which was merged an earlier College founded in 1448 by King Henry VI under the name of 'God's House') was founded in 1505 by the LADY MARGARET, Countess of Richmond and Derby, the mother of King Henry VII. The Society at present consists of a Master, sixteen Fellows, and thirty or more Scholars. *Junior members in residence* 317.

Master, Sir Arthur Everett Shipley, G.B.E., Sc.D., F.R.S.

Tutors; N. McLean, M.A. (*Senior Tutor*), S. W. Grose, M.A., J. T. Saunders, M.A.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, S. W. P. Steen, M.A.; *Classics*, H. Rackham, M.A., S. G. Campbell, M.A.; *Natural Science*, R. H. Rastall, Sc.D.; *Theology*, Rev. A. V. Valentine-Richards, M.A.; *Hebrew*, N. McLean; *Modern and Medieval Languages and English*, B. W. Downs, M.A.; *Mechanical Sciences*, T. C. Wyatt, M.A.

Directors of Studies: *Oriental Languages*, N. McLean; *Natural Sciences and Agriculture*, F. H. A. Marshall, Sc.D.; *Medicine*, H. W. C. Vines, M.D.; *Law*, W. H. Wheatcroft, LL.D.; *Civil Service*, S. W. Grose; *History*, A. B. Steel, M.A., H. H. Porter, M.A.; *Economics*, G. F. Shove, M.A., R. Northam, M.A., LL.B.

Dean, Rev. A. V. Valentine-Richards; **Praelector**, N. McLean; **Bursar**, S. G. Campbell; **Steward**, T. C. Wyatt; **Librarian**, S. W. Grose.

St John's College, dedicated to St John the Evangelist, was founded in 1511 by the LADY MARGARET, Countess of Richmond and Derby, mother of King Henry VII, and Foundress of Christ's College. It succeeded the Hospital of St John, founded about 1135, from which Hugh Balsham, Bishop of Ely, removed his Scholars to Peterhouse in 1284. In consequence of the death of the Foundress before the completion of her designs, much difficulty was experienced in establishing the College on as large a scale as was originally intended, and it was mainly owing to the exertions and beneficence of her executor, JOHN FISHER, Bishop

of Rochester, that sufficient funds were obtained. The Foundation consists of a Master, fifty-six Fellows, sixty Scholars, and nine Sizars. *Junior members in residence* 368.

Master, Sir Robert Forsyth Scott, M.A.

President, E. E. Sikes, M.A.

Tutors: E. A. Benians, M.A., J. M. Wordie, M.A., M. P. Charlesworth, M.A.

Director in Natural Sciences: G. Udny Yule, C.B.E., M.A., F.R.S.

Lecturers: *Classics*, E. E. Sikes, T. R. Glover, M.A., M. P. Charlesworth; *History*, E. A. Benians; *Law*, P. H. Winfield, LL.D.; *Mathematics*, E. Cunningham, M.A., F. P. White, M.A., H. Jeffreys, M.A., F.R.S.; *Music*, C. B. Rootham, M.A., Mus.D.; *Theology*, Rev. J. M. Creed, B.D.

Directors of Studies: *Anthropology*, [vacant]; *Classics*, M. P. Charlesworth; *Economics*, H. S. Foxwell, M.A., F.B.A., C. W. Guillebaud, M.A.; *English*, H. S. Bennett, M.A.; *Geography*, J. M. Wordie; *History*, E. A. Benians; *Law*, P. H. Winfield; *Mathematics*, E. Cunningham; *Mechanical Sciences*, S. Lees, M.A., A. H. Peake, M.A. (Supervisor); *Modern Languages*, C. M. Girdlestone, M.A.; *Moral Sciences*, F. C. Bartlett, M.A.; *Medicine*, L. E. Shore, O.B.E., M.D.; *Music*, C. B. Rootham; *Supervisors in Natural Science Subjects*, F. L. Engledow, M.A. (Agriculture), V. C. Pennell, M.A. (Anatomy), H. H. Brindley, M.A. (Biology), G. E. Briggs, M.A. (Botany), W. G. Palmer, M.A. (Chemistry), H. Woods, M.A. (Geology), D. R. Hartree, M.A. (Physics), L. E. Shore (Physiology), H. H. Brindley (Zoology).

Linacre Lecturer of Physic, Sir Frederick Andrewes, F.R.S., M.D, F.R.C.P.

Dean, Rev. J. M. Creed; **Senior Bursar,** Sir H. F. Howard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., M.A.; **Junior Bursar,** L. E. Shore; **Tutorial Bursar and Steward,** E. Cunningham; **Registrar,** The Master; **Praelector,** C. W. Guillebaud; **Librarian,** C. W. Previté-Orton, M.A.; **Auditor,** W. H. Gunston, M.A.; **Organist,** C. B. Rootham; **Chaplain,** Rev. E. E. Raven, M.A.

Magdalene College was founded in 1542 by THOMAS BARON AUDLEY OF WALDEN, and the Mastership is still in the gift of the holder of the Barony of Braybrooke, as descended from and representing the Founder. There are ten Fellowships. *Junior members in residence* 178.

Master, Allen Beville Ramsay, M.A.

President, A. S. Ramsey, M.A.

Tutor, A. S. Ramsey; **Assistant Tutor,** V. S. Vernon Jones, M.A.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, A. S. Ramsey; *Classics*, V. S. Vernon Jones; *History*, F. R. Salter, M.A., and Rev. F. H. H. Clark, M.A.; *Engineering*, T. Peel, M.A.; *Theology*, Rev. F. H. H. Clark; *English and Moral Sciences*, I. A. Richards, M.A.; *Economics*, P. Sargant Florence, M.A.

Charles Kingsley Lecturer in Natural Sciences, W. B. R. King, O.B.E., M.A.

Directors of Studies: The Lecturers and the following: *Law*, P. H. Winfield, LL.D.; *Medicine*, Professor G. H. F. Nuttall, Sc.D., F.R.S.; *Physics*, P. M. S. Blackett, M.A.; *Chemistry*, W. H. Foster, M.A.; *Biology*, H. H. Brindley, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, E. O. Vulliamy, M.A.; *Agriculture*, R. H. Adie, M.A., and F. R. Petherbridge, M.A.

Bursar and Steward, T. Peel; **Dean,** F. R. Salter; **Assistant Steward, Assistant Dean and Chaplain,** Rev. F. H. H. Clark; **Praelector,** V. S. Vernon Jones; **College Librarian and Pepysian Librarian,** O. F. Morshead, D.S.O., M.C., M.A.

Trinity College was founded in 1546 by KING HENRY VIII by the consolidation and extension of the earlier foundations of Michael-house, founded in 1324, and King's Hall, founded in 1337 by King Edward III. QUEEN MARY afterwards added twenty Scholarships. The Foundation at present consists of a Master, sixty-three Fellows, at least eighty Senior Scholars, the Entrance Scholars, the Chaplains, the Librarian, and the Regius Professors of Divinity, Hebrew, and Greek. The Mastership is in the gift of the Crown. *Junior members in residence* 627.

Master, Sir Joseph John Thomson, O.M., M.A., Hon. Sc.D., F.R.S.

Vice-Master, The Rev. R. St J. Parry, D.D.

Tutors: D. A. Winstanley, M.A. (*Senior Tutor*), R. V. Laurence, C.V.O., M.A., G. T. Lapsley, M.A., F. J. Dykes, M.A.

Lecturers and Assistant Lecturers: *Mathematics*, J. E. Littlewood, M.A., F.R.S., R. H. Fowler, M.A., S. Pollard, M.A., R. V. Southwell, M.A.; *Classics*, F. M. Cornford, M.A., D. S. Robertson, M.A., A. S. F. Gow, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, E. D.Adrian, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., T. C. Nicholas, O.B.E., M.C., M.A., C. D. Ellis, Ph.D.; *Moral Sciences*, C. D. Broad, Litt.D.; *Theology*, Rev. F. R. Tennant, D.D.; *Law*, H.A.Hollond, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.A., LL.M., P. H. Winfield, LL.D.; *History*, R. V. Laurence, G. T. Lapsley, D. A. Winstanley, Rev. F. A. Simpson, M.A., J. R. M. Butler, M.V.O., M.A.; *Mechanical Sciences*, F. J. Dykes; *Oriental Languages*, A. A. Bevan, M.A.; *Economics*, D. H. Robertson, M.C., M.A.; *Clark Lecturer in English Literature*, E. M. Forster, M.A.; *Birkbeck Lecturer in Ecclesiastical History*, Rev. A. J. Carlyle, D.Litt. (Oxon.); *Lees Knowles Lecturer in Military History*, Major-Gen. Sir Wilkinson Bird, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.; *Tarner Lecturer in the Philosophy of the Sciences*, The Hon. B. Russell, M.A.

Praelectors: *French*, Rev. H. F. Stewart, D.D.; *Geodesy*, Sir G. P. Lenox-Conyngham, M.A., F.R.S.

Dean of Chapel, Rev. H. F. Stewart; **Dean of College,** H. A. Hollond; **Senior Bursar,** H. McL. Innes, M.A.; **Junior Bursar, Praelector, and Steward,** J. Burnaby, M.A.; **Auditor,** H. J. Morland, M.A.; **Precentor and Chaplain,** Rev. B. Dennis Jones, O.B.E., M.A.; **Librarian,** H. M. Adams, M.A.; **Organist,** A. Gray, LL.M., Mus.D.

Emmanuel College was founded in 1584 by SIR WALTER MILDMAY, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Privy Councillor in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Foundation consists at present of a Master, sixteen Fellows, and thirty-one Scholars. *Junior members in residence* 341.

Master, Peter Giles, Litt.D.

Tutors: P. W. Wood, M.A., L. H. G. Greenwood, M.A., A. Wood, M.A., T. S. Hele, M.D.

Directors of Studies: *Agriculture*, J. Line, M.A., H. E. Woodman, M.A.; *Anatomy*, A. Hopkinson, M.A., B.Chir.; *Anthropology*, W. E. Armstrong, M.A.; *Architecture*, H. Tomlinson, M.A.; *Biology*, H. H. Brindley, M.A.; *Botany*, J. Line; *Chemistry*, R. G. W. Norrish, Ph.D.; *Classics*, L. H. G. Greenwood; *Divinity*, Rev. H. Burnaby, M.A.; *Economics*, F. Lavington, M.A.; *English*, H. S. Bennett, M.A.; *French*, R. S. Momber, M.A.; *Geography*, J. A. Steers, M.A.; *Geology*, H. Woods, M.A., F.R.S.; *German*, E. K. Bennett, M.A.; *History*, E. Welbourne, M.C., M.A., B. Goulding Brown, M.A.; *Italian*, E. Bullough, M.A.; *Law*, C. H. Ziegler, LL.M.; *Mathematics*, P. W. Wood; *Mechanical Sciences*, J. C. Wallace, M.C., M.A.; *Medical Studies*, T. S. Hele; *Mineralogy*, B. C. Saunders, B.A.; *Moral Sciences*, W. E. Johnson, M.A.; *Physics*, A. Wood; *Physiology*, T. S. Hele; *Psychology*, H. Banister, Ph.D.; *Spanish*, W. W. Grave, B.A.; *Zoology*, H. H. Brindley.

Dean, Rev. H. Burnaby; **Bursar**, R. Gardner, M.C., M.A.; **Librarian**, P. W. Wood; **Praelector**, L. H. G. Greenwood; **Steward**, J. Line; **Organist**, E. W. Naylor, Mus.D.; **Secretary**, G. J. Hornsby Wright, D.S.O., M.A.

Sidney Sussex College was founded in 1596 under the will of the LADY FRANCES SIDNEY, Countess Dowager of Sussex, by virtue of a Charter granted by Queen Elizabeth in 1594 to Henry Earl of Kent and Sir John Harrington, the executors. The present Society consists of a Master, twelve Fellows, and thirty-six Scholars. *Junior members in residence* 171.

Master, Rev. George Arthur Weekes, M.A.

Tutor, T. Knox-Shaw, M.C., M.A.

Lecturers: *Classics*, R. Hackforth, M.A.; *Mathematics*, R. H. D. Mayall, M.A., T. Knox-Shaw; *Natural Sciences*, C. R. A. Thacker, M.A., M.D.; *Theology*, Rev. B. T. D. Smith, M.A.; *History*, E. J. Passant, M.A.

Directors of Studies: *Agriculture*, F. R. Petherbridge, M.A.; *Architecture*, T. H. Lyon, M.A.; *Biological and Medical Studies*, C. R. A. Thacker; *Chemistry*, W. H. Mills, M.A., F.R.S.; *Economics*, P. Sargant Florence, M.A.; *Geography*, F. Debenham, O.B.E., M.A.; *Geology*, W. B. R. King, O.B.E., M.A.; *Law*, W. H. Wheatcroft, LL.D.; *Mechanical Sciences*, A. H. Davenport, M.C., M.A.; *Medieval and Modern*

Languages, A. L. Sells, M.A.; *English*, E. M. W. Tillyard, M.A.; *Zoology*, H. M. Fox, M.A.

Dean, Rev. B. T. D. Smith; **Bursar**, A. H. Davenport, **Steward**, E. J. Passant; **Praelector**, R. Hackforth.

Downing College was founded in 1800 by SIR GEORGE DOWNING, Bart., of Gamlingay Park in the County of Cambridge. The Society consists at present of a Master, two Professors (one of the Laws of England, and one of Medicine), six Fellows, and six Foundation Scholars at the least. *Junior members in residence* 165.

Master, Albert Charles Seward, Sc.D., F.R.S., Professor of Botany.

Professors: *Laws of England*, H. D. Hazeltine, Litt.D., F.B.A.; *Medicine*, J. B. Bradbury, M.D.; *Emeritus*, C. S. Kenny, LL.D., F.B.A.

Tutor and Praelector: J. H. Widdicombe, M.A.

Lecturers, Directors of Studies, and Supervisors: *Law*, W. H. Wheatcroft, LL.D.; *Natural Science*, J. H. Widdicombe (Physiology), A. B. Appleton, M.D. (Anatomy), A. J. Berry, M.A. (Chemistry and Physics), H. Hamshaw Thomas, M.B.E., Sc.D. (Botany); *Classics*, G. G. Morris, M.A., Rev. J. Wall, M.A.; *Moral Science*, C. Fox, M.A.; *Mathematics*, C. H. French, M.A., H. A. Webb, M.A.; *History*, B. Goulding Brown, M.A.; *Economics*, J. L. Cohen, M.A.; *Medieval and Modern Languages*, A. J. Wyatt, M.A., J. W. Barker, Ph.D.; *Engineering*, D. Portway, M.A.; *Agricultural Science*, A. Amos, M.A.

Bursar, F. B. Smith, C.M.G., M.A.; **Librarian**, A. J. Berry (Deputy, Rev. J. Wall); **Steward and Dean**, H. Hamshaw Thomas; **Chaplains**, Rev. H. W. P. Stevens, LL.D., Rev. J. Wall.

APPROVED FOUNDATION.

Selwyn College was founded in 1882 in memory of GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, Bishop of New Zealand 1841—1867, and of Lichfield 1868—1878. In accordance with the terms of its charter, the College offers to members of the Church of England or of some Church in Communion therewith a University education in preparation for professional or business life, under conditions which discourage extravagance and tend to simplicity of living. The Society at present consists of a Master, eight Fellows, and about twelve Scholars. *Junior members in residence* 131.

Master, Rev. John Owen Farquhar Murray, D.D.

Tutors: W. E. Jordan, M.A., L. A. Borradaile, Sc.D., Rev. F. S. Marsh, M.A.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, H. C. Knott, M.A.; *Classics*, W. E. Jordan, W. N. Williams, M.A., LL.B.; *Theology*, Rev. F. S. Marsh, Rev. J. R. Peacey, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, L. A. Borradaile, P. J. Durrant, M.A.; *History*, W. E. Jordan, G. B. Perrett, M.A.

Directors of Studies: The Lecturers and the following:—*Medicine*, L. A. Borradaile; *Law*, W. N. Williams; *Music*, [vacant]; *Economics*, G. B. Perrett.

Bursar and Praelector, H. C. Knott; **Dean and Precentor,** Rev. J. R. Peacey; **Librarian,** Rev. F. S. Marsh.

Non-Collegiate Students

Fitzwilliam House was established in 1887 (it was known as Fitzwilliam Hall until 1924) as the centre of the corporate life of the Non-Collegiate Students, who were first admitted to the University in 1869 under the control of a Board appointed by the Senate. It was enlarged in 1892 and 1914 [see p. 71]. The staff consists of:

The Censor: W. S. Thatcher, M.A., M.C.
The Assistant Censor and Bursar: Rev. W. Harvey, M.A.
A Resident M.A.: C. J. B. Gaskoin, M.A.

Directors of Studies: *Agriculture*, S. W. U. Muncey, M.A.; *Botany*, [vacant]; *Chemistry*, P. J. Durrant, M.A.; *Classics*, B. F. C. Atkinson, Ph.D.; *Economics*, J. L. Cohen, M.A.; *English*, B. Willey, M.A.; *Geography*, C. J. Joseph, M.A.; *Geology*, W. B. R. King, O.B.E., M.A., *History*, C. J. B. Gaskoin, M.A.; *Law*, P. H. Winfield, LL.D.; *Mathematics*, J. J. Welch, M.A.; *Mechanical Science*, R. A. Hayes, M.A.; *Medical Studies*, H. W. C. Vines, M.D.; *Medieval and Modern Languages*, A. J. Wyatt, M.A., A. P. Goudy, M.A., J. W. Barker, Ph.D., W. F. Reddaway, M.A.; *Moral Sciences*, C. Fox, M.A.; *Physics*, G. Stead, M.A.; *Theology*, Supervision will be arranged after interview; *Zoology*, J. Omer-Cooper, M.A.

Praelector: The Censor.

Chaplain: Rev. W. Harvey, M.A.

CHAPTER II

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY

ANYONE who desires to become an undergraduate member of the University must first be admitted either as a member of a College or as a Non-Collegiate Student. The conditions under which admission may be obtained to any particular College are given below, but the following statements may be made with regard to Colleges in general.

(1) *No person (except duly admitted Research Students and other persons or classes of persons whom the Council of the Senate has approved for that purpose) may be matriculated* (i.e. *admitted as a member of the University*) *who has not passed, or been exempted from, the Previous Examination* [see p. 286]. (2) In order to obtain admission to any College, the applicant must, in general, satisfy the authorities of the College that his attainments are sufficient to enable him to pass the University Examinations in due course, and ultimately to proceed to a degree. The evidence required differs in different Colleges, but in all it is accepted as sufficient (*a*) to have obtained an Entrance Scholarship or Exhibition at the College, as described in Chapter V, or (*b*) to have passed the College Entrance Examination. Some Colleges also accept (*c*) the certificates of other examining bodies; and (*d*) since the University Previous Examination must now be passed before residence, and also since certain other examinations which may be passed before residence are accepted by the University as substitutes for the Previous Examination, these examinations are sometimes accepted by Colleges as substitutes for their own Entrance Examinations. (3) The authorities of the College will require to be satisfied, usually by certificate from the Headmaster of his school, that the applicant is of good moral character. (4) They will also require information as to the applicant's birth

and parentage; and (5) the name and address of the parent or guardian responsible for the payment of the College accounts. (6) Some Colleges require in addition the deposit of a sum of money, usually £15[1], as 'caution money,' before the name of the applicant is entered upon the College boards.

It is advisable for candidates for admission to a College to apply for admission some considerable time beforehand; and if an applicant has any special preference in the matter of lodgings—either for expensive rooms, or cheap rooms, or for rooms in a particular situation—it is in general desirable that he should begin his correspondence with the College at which he wishes to enter at least twelve months before the commencement of residence. The usual time for the commencement of residence is in October.

The subject of admission to the University is treated in this chapter under five sections:—(1) The ADMISSION of candidates to individual Colleges and as Non-Collegiate Students; (2) The formal admission as members of the University of persons already entered as members of Colleges or as Non-Collegiate Students: this is known as MATRICULATION; (3) The admission of members of the Universities of Oxford and Dublin to the status which they hold in their own University—by what is known as INCORPORATION; (4) The RE-ADMISSION of persons to a College of which they have ceased to be members; and (5) The removal of a member of one College to another College or of a Non-Collegiate Student to a College, or *vice versâ*: this is known as MIGRATION.

ADMISSION TO COLLEGES

Christ's College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor for Admissions** (Mr S. W. Grose). (i) A candidate for admission must send a certificate of moral character [see below]. (ii) He should also send his name in full, the date and place of his birth, the name of his father, the residence of his father or guardian, a full account of his previous education, and a statement of the study he wishes to pursue. (iii) A candidate for

[1] Or, at some Colleges, a terminal payment in advance, of £30.

admission is required to pass the Previous Examination or some equivalent public examination before beginning residence; and (iv) to pay an admission fee of £1 and deposit £15[1] caution money (which is returned when he graduates or ceases to reside) on coming into residence.

Certificate of Character. This must be a certificate from a graduate of Cambridge or Oxford (whenever it is possible, from the head-master or house-master of the candidate), to the following effect:—'I certify that I have known A. B. for the last years, and that I believe him to be of good moral character.'

Clare College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor** (Mr H. Thirkill). (i) A form of application for admission, which may be obtained from the Tutor, should be filled in and returned along with (*a*) sufficient testimonials as to moral character, and (*b*) the College admission fee of £2. (ii) Each student on admission is required to make a prepayment of £30, which sum remains in the hands of the College until the termination of residence.

Certificate of Character. This should be signed by a candidate's head master or house-master, or, when the candidate is not at school, by some other responsible person.

College Entrance Examination. Candidates must pass the Previous Examination before coming into residence, or present exemption certificates. In some cases candidates may be required to take a subsidiary examination, which will be held at such times as may be arranged with the candidates.

Candidates who do not take this examination or the Previous Examination may be required to come to Cambridge for a personal interview.

Corpus Christi College. Candidates for admission, other than research or over-seas students, are only admitted to read for Honours in the various Triposes, for the Agricultural or Architectural Examinations in which subjects there are no Honours Examinations, or for the Examinations leading to the M.B. Degree. Candidates for admission should communicate with the **Tutor** (Mr Will Spens). (i) A paper of enquiries will then be sent, which must be filled up and returned, together with (ii) a certificate of birth, and (iii) a certificate of character from some re-

[1] In the case of foreign students who have no guardian residing in Great Britain or Ireland, the caution money is £30.

sponsible person. (iv) Unless specifically exempted, as explained below, every candidate will be required to secure his vacancy on an Entrance Examination. (v) The amount to be paid before coming into residence is £30 [see below].

College Entrance Examination. Candidates for admission are required to pass the Previous Examination before entry and normally by the June preceding entry. They are also required to take the College Entrance Examination. This is held at the same time as the Scholarship Examination in December, also in March, and June. It consists of an Essay and General Knowledge Paper, designed to test intelligence rather than knowledge of facts, together with one or two papers in the subject the candidate will read at Cambridge. If the candidate has not already studied this subject these additional papers can be excused. Candidates who have obtained the Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board Higher Certificate are excused the Entrance Examination. Rooms can be provided in College for candidates for this or for the Previous Examination. Graduates of other Universities over 21 years of age are admitted under special conditions. Particulars may be obtained from the Tutor.

Payments on Admission. £30 must be prepaid on each term's account, and consequently this sum must be paid before an undergraduate comes into residence.

Downing College. Applications for admission should be addressed to the **Tutor** (Mr J. H. Widdicombe), from whom copies of the College prospectus may be obtained. The *Inclusive System* has been abandoned for the present as failing in elasticity and consequently in economy. (i) An applicant for admission is required to send testimonials as to moral character from two responsible persons who have known him intimately. (ii) An applicant is required to pass or obtain exemption from the Previous Examination before coming into residence. (iii) (*a*) The admission fee is £2. 2*s.* and (*b*) the caution money is £15 (but £40 in the case of students who are not of European parentage or not domiciled in the British Isles). No student's name is placed on the College boards nor has any student a claim to priority in the allocation of rooms until the admission fee and caution money are paid. The latter is returned when the M.A., LL.M., or Ph.D. Degree is taken or the student ceases to be a member of the College.

Emmanuel College. Application for admission should be made to the **Master.** A candidate for admission must

send (i) testimonials [see below] and (ii) a form of application for admission (which may be obtained from the Master) properly filled up. (iii) No candidate will be admitted for October 1927 unless he has passed or obtained exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination not later than June 1927. Candidates must also pass the College Entrance Examination [see below] unless they have acquitted themselves creditably in the Entrance Scholarship Examination in December 1926 [see p. 99], but exemption may be granted from the Entrance Examination in special cases. (iv) The admission fee (£2. 2s.) must be paid when application is made for admission.

Testimonials. These include (*a*) a certificate that the applicant is of good moral character from the schoolmaster (head-master, if possible), or the tutor or tutors of the candidate for the past four years at least. The certificate should include information on all the following points: (1) full name of candidate; (2) time during which he has been known to the person signing; (3) the candidate's moral character and behaviour generally while at school; (4) any further information about him which ought to be communicated (confidentially, if necessary) to the College authorities.

College Entrance Examination. The College Entrance Examination will be held in December and March, the day after the Previous Examination ends. It consists of two papers in some subject recognised by the University and chosen by the candidate himself for his future study. The purpose of these papers is to test whether the candidate is up to the standard required for a Degree Examination (Pass or Honours).

Payments on Admission. Before a candidate's name can be entered on the College boards, the registration fee to the University of £3, and, unless he is entered at the Hostel, the caution money £15 (in all £18) must be paid to the 'Emmanuel College Treasurer's account' at Barclays Bank, Cambridge. The balance of the caution money is returned when the Degree of B.A. is taken or when the name is removed from the boards, but not the admission fee. In the case of students admitted to the Hostel no caution money is required, but the charge for each term, which varies from £35. 10s. to £39. 10s. according to the size and situation of the rooms, must be paid in advance. Full particulars of the conditions which govern admission to the Hostel may be obtained by application to the Master. See also p. 70 below.

Fitzwilliam House. See NON-COLLEGIATE STUDENTS [p. 27].

Gonville and Caius College. Application for admission must be made to the **Senior Tutor** (Mr F. J. M. Stratton).

(i) Candidates for admission are required to pass an Entrance Examination; in certain cases the College may grant exemption to candidates who present Certificates from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board or from the Local Examinations Syndicate or from other examining bodies excusing them from all or part of the Previous Examination of the University. The College cannot in every case undertake to admit those who may be qualified by examination if the number of candidates exceeds a prescribed limit. (ii) Every candidate for admission is required before offering himself for the Entrance Examination to fill up and sign a form of questions which can be obtained from the Senior Tutor on application; and (iii) to procure a letter of recommendation from the head-master or a house-master of his last school: if he has left school for more than two years, he must in addition produce a letter of recommendation from a Master of Arts of Cambridge or Oxford: such letters must cover, in all, four years' acquaintance. (iv) Applicants for admission or for information concerning admission are particularly requested to state in the first instance the line of study which they propose to take up. They will then receive such advice as may assist them in their preparation for the University. (v) For the amount payable before coming into residence, see below.

College Entrance Examination. An Entrance Examination for residence beginning in October is held in the December preceding. The subjects of examination are in the main the same as those required for the University Previous Examination.

Additional Exemption from Entrance Examination. Certificates of other Examinations than those which have been specified above may, at the discretion of the Master, be accepted in lieu of the Entrance Examination, or exceptional evidence of competence may be offered; but in all such cases it is desirable that the Master or a Tutor should have a preliminary personal interview with the candidates.

Payments on Admission. (i) COLLEGE FEES:—(*a*) A payment in advance towards the first term's bill £25[1]; (*b*) admission fee £2. 15*s*. 10*d*.; (ii) UNIVERSITY FEES:—(*a*) matriculation fee to the University £5; (*b*) fees for University Previous Examination, *see* p. 67.

[1] This is not required from Scholars and Exhibitioners of the College. A larger deposit is required in the case of candidates whose parents do not reside in the United Kingdom.

Jesus College. Applications for admission must be made to the **Master** (Mr Arthur Gray). (i) Candidates for admission must either (*a*) pass all Parts of the Previous Examination before the term in which they begin residence; or (*b*) hold Certificates exempting from all Parts of the Previous Examination. There is also a College Entrance Examination. (ii) A candidate for admission must fill up a form of application, to be obtained from the Master, and must return it to him with a certificate of character from the head-master or house-master of his last school; or, if he has not been at school for the two years preceding, from a Master of Arts of Cambridge or Oxford who can answer for him during that period. (iii) The fees on admission are:—caution money, £15 (£30 or £50 in the case of candidates whose parents do not reside in the United Kingdom), admission fee, £2. The caution money and admission fee, together with the University matriculation fee of £5, must be paid at the time that an applicant is entered as a candidate for admission.

King's College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Provost** or to the **Tutor**. (i) Candidates for admission must give evidence by passing an Entrance Examination of their capacity to pass a Tripos Examination in due course. They must pass or obtain exemption from the Previous Examination before coming into residence. (ii) They are required to fill up a form of application for admission which can be obtained from the Provost or the Tutor, and to return it to him accompanied by (iii) a certificate of character [see below]. (iv) Having passed the Entrance Examination they are required to deposit, before they begin residence, a sum of £30, which stands to their credit in the books of the College and is credited in their final College bill on the completion of their period of residence. (v) An entrance fee of £3 is paid when the entry form is sent in, except by Scholars, Exhibitioners, and Choral Scholars.

Research Students are admitted under special rules.

Certificate of Character. The certificate of character must be signed by the schoolmaster (head-master if possible) or the tutor or tutors of

the candidate for the past two years at least. The certificate should include information on all the following points: (*a*) time during which the candidate has been known to the person signing; (*b*) the candidate's moral character and behaviour generally while at [school]; (*c*) the diligence shewn by the candidate in his work at [school]; (*d*) any further information about him which ought to be communicated (confidentially if necessary) to the College authorities.

College Entrance Examination. Examinations for admission are held in **March** and in **June,** and (if there are vacancies to be filled) in **October.** Candidates are required to pass

(i) in **one** of the following Honour or Tripos subjects: (*a*) *Mathematics*: elementary pure geometry, algebra, trigonometry, geometrical conic sections, elementary analytical geometry, elementary statics and dynamics; but a candidate need not shew knowledge of all these subjects. (*b*) *Classics*: passages for translation from Greek and Latin authors not specially selected, with Greek and Latin prose composition. (*c*) *Natural Science*: elementary chemistry and elementary physics treated from an experimental point of view, and an optional paper in Mathematics. In special cases other subjects may be taken. (*d*) *Theology*: general knowledge of the Bible, passages from the Greek text of the New Testament for translation and explanation, and **either** elementary Hebrew **or** outlines of Church history during the first three centuries. (*e*) *History*: general English history, with special knowledge of one of the periods 1066—1485, 1485—1714, 1714—1914. (*f*) *Modern Languages*: passages for translation from French, German, or Spanish authors not specially selected, with composition. (*g*) *Mechanical Sciences*: papers will be set in mathematics as specified in (i *a*). Candidates may take physics in addition.

(ii) Candidates are also required to write an *English Essay*, for which alternative subjects are set.

Candidates must state, not less than a fortnight before the Examination, which of the Honour subjects they take, and for what Tripos they propose to enter; but they may subsequently become candidates for a different Tripos, if they obtain leave from the College authorities. A candidate who wishes to take for his Tripos a subject different from the Honour subject of his Entrance Examination may in certain cases be required to pass a further test, or produce some evidence of proficiency in the subject in question; in other cases ability shewn in one subject, especially in Classics or Mathematics, may be accepted as sufficient evidence that a candidate is capable of taking Honours in another subject.

There is no separate examination in Law, Moral Sciences, Economics, English, or Geography, candidates who wish to take a Tripos in one of these subjects being expected to pass in some one of the other Honour subjects.

Exemption from Entrance Examination. A candidate who has passed the Entrance Scholarship Examination to the satisfaction of the College, though he may have failed to obtain a Scholarship or Exhibition, is exempted from the Entrance Examination. A candidate who holds an Oxford and Cambridge Higher Certificate may also be exempted.

Other qualifications are sometimes accepted in the place of the Entrance Examination.

Magdalene College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor** (Mr A. S. Ramsey). All candidates for admission must fill up a form which will be sent on application, and must send with it a certificate of character from a Master of Arts of the University of Cambridge or Oxford, preferably the candidate's Headmaster.

Candidates must pass the University Previous Examination and the College Entrance Examination unless specially exempted.

Before admission a candidate must pay the following fees: College entrance fee £5, caution money £15 (a deposit of £50 is required from a candidate whose parents are not domiciled in the United Kingdom).

Non-Collegiate Students (including FITZWILLIAM HOUSE). Applications for admission should be addressed to the **Censor** (Mr W. S. Thatcher). There is no Entrance Examination, but each applicant for admission must (i) give certain information as to his past and prospective studies and (ii) furnish a testimonial to character extending down to the time of the application, and the names of two further referees. If possible, a personal interview is arranged for. No caution money is required from entrants with a responsible guardian in this country, but fees to the University and to the Board must be paid in advance. Overseas students are required to deposit £25 as caution money.

Students should not engage lodgings without the consent of the Censor, nor for more than one term in advance.

Pembroke College. Application for admission must be made to the **Master** (Dr W. S. Hadley). Candidates are required to send (i) a form of application for admission (which can be obtained from the Master) duly filled in and signed; and (ii) certificates of character (*a*) from school, and (*b*) from some responsible home friend other than a near relative. (iii) They must also qualify for admission by passing the College Entrance Examination [see p. 28]. (iv) They must pay the

following fees before admission: caution money £25; University matriculation fee £5; College entrance fee £2. 10*s.*

Certificate of Character. The school certificate of character must be signed by the schoolmaster (head-master if possible) or by the tutor or tutors of the candidate for the past two years at least. The certificate should include information on all the following points: (*a*) full name of candidate; (*b*) time during which he has been known to the person signing; (*c*) the candidate's moral character and behaviour generally while at [school]; (*d*) any further information about him which ought to be communicated (confidentially if necessary) to the College authorities.

College Entrance Examination. Entrance examinations for admission to the College in October are held in **March** and **June**. Candidates should arrive on the day before the Examination begins, and should call on the Master at hours notified on the College screens. Rooms in College or lodgings will be provided for candidates, and they can dine at the College Hall.

Exemption from Entrance Examination. Candidates are exempted from this Examination (1) by means of the Examination for Scholarships and Exhibitions [see p. 110]; (2) by Certificates from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools' Examination Board, or the Higher Local Examination Board, or by passing in certain subjects the London Matriculation Examination; (3) in certain cases, for which special leave must be obtained from the Master, by passing the University Previous Examination.

Peterhouse. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor** (Mr P. C. Vellacott). All candidates for admission are required to fill up a form which will be sent on application and to return it to the Tutor with a certificate of birth and certificates of character and of intellectual capacity.

Candidates must pass, or obtain exemption from, the Previous Examination before they can be accepted for admission. They will also be required to pass a College Entrance Examination, unless specially exempted.

Before admission a candidate must pay the following fees:— Caution money £30 (or £50 in the case of students not domiciled in the British Isles); University Registration fee £3; College admission fee £2. 12*s.* 0*d.*; fees for Previous Examination or exemption [see p. 67].

Queens' College. Applications for admission should be made to the **President**. (i) All candidates for admission must fill up a printed form which will be sent on application, and must send with it a certificate of good moral character from their

Headmaster or other responsible person. (ii) Before coming into residence they must have passed, or obtained exemption from, the Previous Examination, which is accepted as an Entrance Examination.

Payments on Admission, &c. At this College there is a system of inclusive payment under which a student pays before the beginning of each term a sum of £29. 10*s*., which includes University and College fees, the cost of dinner in Hall, Commons (bread, butter, milk), fuel, laundry and shoe-cleaning. The College Tuition fee, included in the above sum, is, however, not sufficient to cover the charges for all courses of study. The extra fees to be paid may amount in the case of students of Natural Science, Medicine, and Engineering to as much as £15 per term. The charge for rooms in College or lodgings is not included in the prepayment.

When a name is accepted for admission the sum of £15 is to be paid. This payment meets the amount of the College Admission fee (£1. 10*s*.), the student's preliminary fees to the University and the cost of living in College should he come up for examinations before beginning residence. The balance from this payment of £15 is returned as credit in the student's first College bill. If a student withdraws his name after having been admitted, the balance due to him from the £15 is returned, but the College Admission fee and any payments made by the College on the student's behalf to the University are not returnable.

St Catharine's College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor** (Mr F. M. Rushmore). Candidates are required to send: (*a*) An Entrance Register (which can be obtained from the Tutor) duly filled in and signed. (*b*) A certificate from a Master of Arts of the University of Cambridge or Oxford (preferably from the candidate's Head Master) stating that the candidate is fitted by character and education to enter the the University. This certificate should cover the past four years at least and extend down to the time of application. (*c*) A certificate of birth.

Payments on Admission. Candidates must pay the following fees on admission: College entrance fee £3; University matriculation fee £5; and they must deposit £25 caution money (or £50 in cases where the parent or guardian does not reside within the United Kingdom). Caution money is returned when the student ceases to reside.

Evidence of Attainments. Before coming into residence candidates are required *either* (1) to present Certificates exempting them from the Previous Examination, *or* (2) to pass all Parts of the Previous Examination. Candidates will also be required to pass a College Entrance Examination in the subject they propose to read whilst in residence. This examination is usually held in June.

St John's College. Applications for admission should be addressed to the **Senior Tutor**. After admission, the applicant will be placed under one of the Tutors. The present Tutors are Mr E. A. Benians, Mr J. M. Wordie, and Mr M. P. Charlesworth. Every candidate for admission must send to one of the Tutors:—(i) A certificate of birth [see below]; (ii) a certificate of character for the past three years at least, extending down to the time of the application [see below]; and (iii) the name and address of the parent or guardian who undertakes to be responsible for the payment of the College accounts throughout the University course; (iv) payments on admission amounting altogether to £22. 3*s*. [see below]; and (v) evidence of attainments as described below.

Graduates of other Universities over 21 years of age are admitted under special conditions as Research Students. Particulars may be obtained from the Tutors.

Certificate of Birth. This should be a certified copy of the Register of Birth, giving the parentage as well as the age of the applicant.

Certificate of Character. The certificate of character should be to the following effect:—'I hereby certify that I have known A. B. for the last years, and that I believe him to be of good moral character.' The certificate should be signed by the head-master or house-master of the candidate if possible; or failing this, by a clergyman, a magistrate, or a graduate of Cambridge or Oxford; and it should in any case give the profession and address of the person signing it. A printed form can be obtained from one of the Tutors on application. The Tutors will be glad to receive a private letter accompanying the formal certificate and giving any additional information which it is desirable that they should possess.

Payments on Admission. The sum of £22. 3*s*. payable on admission is made up of the following items:—(*a*) the College admission fee of £2. 3*s*.; (*b*) the University matriculation fee of £5; and (*c*) the caution money—a deposit of £15[1]. The cheque should be made payable to 'The Tutorial Bursar, St John's College,' and crossed 'Barclays Bank, Cambridge.'

Evidence of Attainments. This may be provided by producing a sufficient certificate from some public examining body recognised by the College authorities (e.g. a Higher Certificate from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, or a Senior Certificate from the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate, or an equivalent Certificate from the University of Oxford or the University of London). A candidate for admission may be required to take a special Entrance Examination; but

[1] The caution money is £30 in cases where the parent or guardian does not reside within the United Kingdom.

the usual practice of the College is to require candidates who are not exempt from the Previous Examination to pass all parts of that Examination not later than the June preceding the Michaelmas Term in which he proposes to reside.

Selwyn College This College is open to all members of the Church of England, without distinction as to the career for which they are preparing. Applications for admission should be made to the **Bursar** (Mr H. C. Knott). (i) Candidates for admission must either (*a*) present certificates exempting them from the Previous Examination, or (*b*) pass Parts I, II, and III of the Previous Examination before coming into residence. (ii) Entries should be made on a form to be obtained from the Bursar. (iii) Testimonials of character for the last two years, (iv) a certificate of baptism, and (v) a deposit of £1, must be sent to the Bursar with the entry form; the deposit will be deducted from the College Account at the end of the first term. (vi) There is no caution money, but a fixed charge of £42 is paid in advance at the beginning of each term. Full particulars of this system may be obtained on application to the Bursar. See also p. 72 below. (vii) There is no entrance fee; the University Registration Fee of £3 (which is reckoned as a part of the Matriculation Fee of £5) must be paid when a student enters for the Previous Examination.

Sidney Sussex College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Master** (Rev. G. A. Weekes). A candidate for admission must send (i) the College form of entry and (ii) the certificate annexed to it properly filled up; these may be obtained from the Master. (iii) Candidates must pass or obtain exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination before they are finally accepted. (iv) The College admission fee is £2. 2*s*. (v) A prepayment of £30 is required from each accepted candidate before commencing residence.

Exemption from Previous Examination. Certificates of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, or of the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate, or of other examining bodies, exempting the candidate from any or all Parts of the Previous Examination should be forwarded with the application.

Trinity College. Applications for admission and all enquiries should be addressed to **one of the Tutors.** The present Tutors are Mr D. A. Winstanley, Mr R. V. Laurence, Mr G. T. Lapsley, and Mr F. J. Dykes. (i) A letter of commendation must be sent direct to one of the Tutors by the applicant's Headmaster or Housemaster, or some other teacher who has known him well for the past two years or more; it should deal with his character and conduct and his fitness for the course of study which he has in view; (ii) Every candidate for admission must either pass the College Entrance Examination or obtain exemption therefrom under the regulations given below.

College Entrance Examination. The Entrance Examination in 1927 will be held on **April** 12 and 13. The subjects of examination are as follows:—1. A three hours paper in *Foreign Languages*: Passages for easy unseen translation (with vocabulary of harder words) and easy composition will be set in Greek, Latin, French, and German: two languages must be taken, one of which must be an ancient language. Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in translation, and are advised to take also the composition. Candidates may be examined in Italian or Spanish as their modern language if they give sufficient notice. 2. A three hours paper in *Mathematics*: Arithmetic; Easy Algebra (including Quadratic Equations); Elementary Plane Geometry, comprising the substance of Schedule A and of Schedule B (excluding Proportion) in the regulations for the Previous Examination. A choice of questions in the above subjects will be set to give opportunity to the more advanced candidates. 3. A two hours paper in the writing of *English*: The paper will be divided into *alternative* sections: *A*. An English Essay; *B*. Questions on subjects of general interest: a choice will be given.

Exemption from the College Entrance Examination, 1927. A student who comes under one of the descriptions stated below may be exempted from the Entrance Examination and may be admitted to the College, provided he completes his qualification sufficiently early and is approved by the College authorities. Evidence that this qualification is completed should be sent to the Tutor by April 5:—(i) A student who has obtained an emolument or has distinguished himself in the Entrance Scholarship Examination of the College. Circulars giving details of this examination can be obtained from the Tutors. (ii) A student who holds a Higher Certificate from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board shewing that he has satisfied the Examiners either in Group I; or in Group II with Latin as one of the subjects taken; or in Group III or IV and in the Subsidiary Subject Latin. (iii) A student who holds a School Certificate from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board shewing that he has *passed with credit* in four subjects one of which is Latin or Greek. (iv) A student who is exempt under the University regulations from the whole of the Previous Examination. (v) A student who, being exempt under the University regulations from Part I of the Previous Examination, or from Parts I and II, or from Parts I and III, or

from Parts II and III, and has passed the rest. (vi) A student who is in the Tutor's opinion qualified for acceptance by the University as a Research Student, or is entitled to the privileges of an Affiliated Student. (vii) A student who has graduated at any University in Great Britain or Ireland or at any University affiliated to the University of Cambridge. In exceptional cases exemption from the College Entrance Examination may be given to a candidate who, not being exempt from any Part of the Previous Examination, has passed all three Parts.

Trinity Hall. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor** (Rev. G. A. Chase). (i) A form of questions, which will be sent by the Tutor, must be filled in, signed, and returned; (ii) a letter of inquiry will then be sent to the candidate's schoolmaster, tutor, or other suitable referee (as to character, ability, and industry); (iii) all candidates are required to pass, or to obtain exemption from, (*a*) the whole of the Previous Examination, and (*b*) the College Entrance Examination [see below]; (iv) the sum of £23 [see below] must be sent to the Tutor, cheques being made payable to the Bursar of Trinity Hall and crossed 'Barclays Bank, Cambridge.'

Previous Examination. The College will not undertake to admit any candidate, or to reserve accommodation for him, until he has passed this examination. Candidates are therefore advised in their own interest to take the examination well ahead of the proposed date of their admission.

College Entrance Examination. This is held in March and June, immediately before or after the Previous Examination. It consists of two papers, an English Essay and an English General Questions Paper, and calls for no special preparation. No candidate may sit for this examination more than a year before the proposed date of his admission. In special cases exemption may be given by the Tutors.

Initial Payments. (1) Entrance fee, £3; (2) University Matriculation Fee, £5; (3) Caution Money, £15, which is returned when the student ceases to reside. These fees make up the sum of £23 referred to above, and are payable before a candidate sits for the Previous or College Entrance Examination.

MATRICULATION

Anyone whose name has been placed on the boards of a College or Hostel or who has been admitted as a Non-Collegiate Student is required, if he wishes to keep terms, to appear for formal enrolment on the register of the University. This procedure is known as matriculation, and no one is allowed to count any term as a term of residence before that in which he

matriculates, unless he satisfies the Council of the Senate that his matriculation has been deferred for grave and sufficient cause. Further, no person (except Research Students and others specially approved by the Council of the Senate) is qualified to matriculate until he has passed, or been exempted from, the University Previous Examination [see p. 286]. In the Michaelmas Term matriculation takes place on the two days following the last day of the first quarter of the term; in the Lent and Easter Terms it takes place on the day following the last day of the first quarter of the term. Members of Colleges are brought to the Registrary to be matriculated by the Praelectors of their Colleges; each student signs his name in full in the book kept by the Registrary for that purpose, and his signature implies his adhesion to the following declaration:

> 'I promise to observe the statutes and ordinances of the University as far as they concern me, and to pay due respect and obedience to the Chancellor and other officers of the University.'

The fee payable on matriculation is usually £5[1]. This is not as a rule paid by the student in person, but is paid on his behalf to the Registrary by the authorities of the College to which he belongs. A student cannot be matriculated on any other day than the one fixed in each term, except for special reasons by the permission of the Vice-Chancellor and on payment of an additional fee[1].

Incorporation

Students *in statu pupillari* who before their admission as members of the University have kept terms by bonâ fide residence at the University of Oxford or at the University of Dublin are allowed terms corresponding to those which they have so kept, provided

[1] To this rule there are the following exceptions:—(1) A *Nobleman* pays £15. 10*s*.; (2) A *Fellow-Commoner* (unless he is a Research Student) pays £10. 10*s*.; (3) Every person, except a Research Student, who matriculates on any other day than a day of general matriculation is required to pay an extra fee of £1. 1*s*., unless he has been prevented from matriculating on that day by illness, duly attested by medical certificate, or other urgent cause regarded as adequate by the Council of the Senate [see also p. 67]. If any University examination has been taken before Matriculation, £3 of the Matriculation Fee will already have been paid as a Registration Fee [see p. 67].

(1) That for each term allowed they produce a certificate satisfactory to the Council of the Senate that the corresponding term or terms have been duly kept according to the regulations in force at the University from which they have migrated.

(2) That the aggregate number of the days during which they have resided at that University in the terms corresponding to those allowed be not less than the aggregate number of the days during which they would have been required to reside in this University in order to keep by residence the terms allowed: provided that, if the aggregate be less, the deficiency may be supplied by counting days during which they have resided in some other term which they have kept wholly or in part by residence at the University from which they have migrated.

The standing of a student *in statu pupillari* who is allowed terms corresponding to those which he has kept at Oxford or Dublin is reckoned from the first of the terms which he has so kept.

A graduate either of the University of Oxford or of the University of Dublin may be admitted by incorporation to the same degree or degrees as those which his own University had conferred upon him, if such admission be approved by a special Grace of the Senate of which three days' notice shall have been given, and such graduate have previously

(1) satisfied the Council of the Senate that he had qualified himself for his degree or degrees not only by having passed the examinations and performed the exercises required, but by having kept his terms by residence in his own University;

(2) satisfied the Council that there are adequate reasons for granting his request, and obtained the Council's permission to incorporate;

(3) resided during the greater part of one term at the least at Cambridge, such residence to be certified under the hand and seal of the Master of his College, or of the Chairman of the Non-Collegiate Students Board, or in default thereof be holding some office either in the University or in one of the Colleges;

(4) become a matriculated member of the University.

The standing of a graduate admitted to a degree by incorporation from the University of Oxford or the University of Dublin is reckoned from the date at which he was admitted to the corresponding degree in his own University.

The fees for the incorporation of a graduate from Oxford or Dublin are the fee for matriculation and that for the degree to which the candidate is admitted.

Re-admission

The conditions under which an undergraduate member of a College who has removed his name from the boards of a College can have it replaced vary at different Colleges, but it is essential in almost all cases that caution money [see p. 20] should be replaced; and in some cases a re-admission fee also is charged.

A graduate who replaces his name on the boards of a College usually wishes to have it also placed upon the register of Members of the Senate; in this case, if he matriculated before the end of the Lent Term, 1915, the University dues of 4*s.* 3*d.* a quarter have to be paid in respect of each quarter since the name was removed, provided always that, if these dues exceed £5 altogether, the sum of £5 is accepted by the University in lieu thereof[1]. Some Colleges require also that arrears of quarterly dues to the College shall be paid. *For further particulars application should be made to the College concerned.*

By paying the arrears of dues to the University it is possible for a Master of Arts who matriculated before the end of the Lent Term, 1915, to replace his name on the register of Members of the Senate without replacing it on the boards of the College to which he belonged. *For further particulars application should be made to the Registrary of the University*[2].

Graduates who matriculated after the end of the Lent Term, 1915, come under the regulations printed on p. 529. As they have paid the University Capitation Tax and the corresponding College charges at the higher rate while in residence, they will not as a rule have arrears of University or College dues to pay; but some Colleges charge a registration fee for replacing a name upon their boards.

Migration

Subject to the regulations of the different Colleges, it is possible for a member of one College to migrate to another, but in every

[1] A graduate who compounds for life is not required to make any payment in respect of arrears of dues; this liability is regarded as included in the composition fee.

[2] His address is, The Registry, Trumpington Street, Cambridge.

case he is required to produce to the College to which he goes a written permission and testimonial of good character (known as a *bene discessit*) from the College from which he comes. Some Colleges refuse to receive migrants; others refuse to receive them after they have kept a certain number of terms elsewhere (usually three). Migration is now rare.

Admission of Non-Members to University Teaching

Non-members of the University are admitted to University lectures and laboratories under the following regulations:

(1) Except as provided in Regulation (2), no one who has matriculated at the University or has been admitted to a recognised institution for the higher education of women shall be permitted to attend University lectures or work in a University laboratory unless such person remains a member of the University or of a recognised institution for women students or is re-admitted.

(2) Graduates of other Universities and recognised teachers or research workers who are visiting Cambridge may be admitted by a Professor, Reader, or University Lecturer to his lectures or by a Professor or Head of a Department to the laboratory under his charge.

(3) Persons not members of the University or of a recognised institution for women students who are attending a regular course of instruction in the University with a view to obtaining a Diploma or Certificate shall be required, as a condition of admission to such instruction, to have their names enrolled at the Registry on an official Register of candidates for Diplomas and Certificates, and shall pay to the Registrary a fee of one-and-a-half guineas in respect of each quarter during which or any portion of which their name is enrolled on the Register. The application for admission to the Register shall in each case be accompanied by a letter of recommendation from the Professor, Reader, University Lecturer, or Head of a Department who has consented to admit the applicant to such a course of instruction. The Registrary shall in each quarter of the year publish in the *Cambridge University Reporter* a list of the names so enrolled on the Register.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power at any time, without assigning reasons, to remove the name of a student from the official Register of candidates for Diplomas and Certificates.

(5) In special circumstances persons not included in the classes defined in Regulations (2) and (3) who wish to obtain regular instruction in the University may, if they could not be reasonably expected to become members of the University or of a recognised institution for women students, be admitted by a Professor, Reader, or University Lecturer to his lectures, or by a Professor or Head of a Department to the laboratory under his charge; but such admission shall only be granted after the sanction of the Vice-Chancellor has been obtained, and in making the application to the Vice-Chancellor the Professor, Reader, University Lecturer, or Head of a Department shall state the nature of the special

circumstances on which the application is based. In no cases shall such admission be granted to persons included in the classes defined in Regulations (1) and (3).

(6) It shall be the duty of Professors, Readers, University Lecturers, and Heads of Departments to send to the Registrary, not later than the division of each Term, the names of all persons receiving instruction under their charge, as provided in Regulations (2), (3), and (5) above. The Registrary shall enter their names in an official Register.

CHAPTER III

RESIDENCE AND DISCIPLINE

The Period of Residence

University Terms. The Academical Year begins in October and consists of three terms. The Michaelmas Term begins on October 1, and ends on December 19. The Lent Term begins on January 8, and ends on March 28. The Easter Term begins on April 16, and ends on June 24. Students are only required to reside during a portion of each of these three periods, and that portion is known as 'full term.' They generally begin residence in the Michaelmas Term, but they may be admitted and begin residence in either of the other terms; in this case the student is known as a 'bye-term man.' Anyone beginning residence in the Lent Term is examined in the same Triposes as those who entered the University in the *preceding* October; but anyone entering in the Easter Term is examined with those who come into residence in the *following* October. Thus a bye-term man entering in the Lent Term loses and in the Easter Term gains a term's work for his Tripos. For this reason students for Honours sometimes enter in the Easter Term; but this is not a course to be generally recommended, as anyone beginning residence out of the ordinary course is likely to find himself without friends of his own standing.

The University Statutes require three-fourths of each term to be kept by actual residence in Cambridge, and a residence of nine terms[1], which are usually consecutive, is required before proceeding to the degree of B.A. It is sometimes the case that a student of limited means can only afford to reside for

[1] But see the special cases of Incorporation [p. 34], Affiliated Students [p. 306], and Research Students [p. 467].

one or two terms in the course of a year, or other causes such as illness may operate to break the regular sequence of terms of residence. In such cases, unless the term is 'allowed' [see p. 45], or the student is permitted to 'degrade' [see p. 47], he is prevented from being a candidate for a Tripos Examination, but he is not prevented from taking the Examinations for the Ordinary Degree.

Full Term. In theory the three-fourths of each term necessary to residence might be kept at any time in the University term; but as a matter of practice residence is concentrated into a definite period, known as 'full term,' within the limits of the University term. The beginning and end of full term are fixed by Ordinance, and all Colleges require undergraduates who have not previously obtained leave of absence to begin residence on a particular day, and to reside continuously for a period of eight or nine weeks. The ordinary dates of full term are as follows:—Michaelmas Term, October 10 or 11 to December 9 or 10; Lent Term, January 13 or 14 to March 13 or 14; Easter Term, April 19 or 20 to June 10 or 11. Undergraduates who are reading for Honours can often obtain leave from their Colleges to begin residence sooner or continue it later, but it is within this period that all College and University teaching is given and the great majority of students reside.

The Long Vacation. Residence in vacation time is not usually allowed by the Colleges except under special circumstances, nor does it count towards keeping University terms; but during the Long Vacation, in the months of July and August, it is usual to allow a certain number of students to reside within the precincts of the Colleges for a period of from six to seven weeks. In medical and science subjects, and in law, lectures are provided; while the laboratories are open for demonstrations and private work. Residence during the Long Vacation is under conditions of discipline that are somewhat stricter than those of term time, and permission to reside is only granted to students of approved

industry and good conduct. To those whose studies are dependent upon laboratories and libraries residence in the Long Vacation is almost indispensable; for others the old-fashioned reading-party has many advantages.

The Place of Residence

Residence, if it is to count towards the keeping of a term, must be (1) in a College, or under certain conditions, in St Edmund's House, Westminster College, Cheshunt College, or Wesley House (see pp. 572–74); (2) in a house provided by the College of which the student is a member or, if he is a Non-Collegiate Student, by the Non-Collegiate Students Board; (3) in licensed lodgings; (4) with the student's parent or parents; (5) in his own or in his hired house, or with his relatives, or in exceptional cases with persons other than his relatives; or (6) in the Evelyn Nursing Home or the Isolation Hospital, Mill Road. In any case the place of residence must be 'within the precincts of the University,' which are defined as extending two miles and a half from Great St Mary's Church 'measured in a direct line.' To count residence for a day it is necessary to sleep in Cambridge the following night, except in the case of the day of final departure for the vacation.

(1) **Rooms in College.** The allotment of rooms in College is usually at the discretion of the Tutors, and is governed by various considerations; but in most Colleges the Scholars have the first choice. Furniture in College rooms can usually be taken by valuation from the preceding tenant, and at some Colleges rooms are let already furnished.

(2) **Unlicensed Houses.** The Lodging Houses Syndicate have granted permission for the use of certain houses not in the occupation of a lodging-house keeper wherein students may keep terms by residence. Such houses have been provided by a College or by the Non-Collegiate Students Board, who are responsible for disciplinary arrangements.

(3) **Lodgings.** Licensed lodgings are taken by the Tutor for those students who cannot be accommodated in College. These are officially inspected by the University every year. Lodgers are subject to the same University and College regulations as residents in College.

Undergraduates should understand that their lodgings, unless the contrary be expressly stated, are supposed to be taken for a single term only. They are at liberty therefore to leave at the end of a term without giving any special notice of their intention to do so, though it is customary for a student who wishes to vacate his lodgings at the end of a term to give notice not later than half-term. On the other hand, the lodging-house keeper is at liberty to let the lodgings for the subsequent term to another tenant. It may happen that the lodging-house keeper will enquire of the tenant whether he intends to take the rooms for the following term, and undergraduates are advised to consult their Tutors before they commit themselves to doing so.

It is sometimes supposed that if a student does not, before the middle of the term, give notice of his intention to quit at the end of the term, he is liable to pay for the following term; he is subject to no such liability, but the landlord may let the rooms to another occupant when he thinks fit to do so. The tenant is advised, in order to avoid misunderstanding, to tell the landlord before half-term whether he intends to take the lodgings for the ensuing term or not, or whether he is uncertain. If he takes the rooms, he is liable to pay for them whether he occupy them or not. If he says that he is uncertain, he takes his chance of having to seek other lodgings, as the landlord may look out for another tenant; any intimation which would prevent the landlord from seeking another tenant should be carefully avoided. It should be understood that there is no middle course between engaging rooms and leaving them quite disengaged. If the student does not engage the rooms, his property ought not to be left in them without the landlord's permission. The rent is usually paid by the student himself at the end of the

term, but at some Colleges the account for lodgings is accepted by the Tutor for inclusion in the College bill. In this case the account should be examined and signed by the student before being sent by the landlord to the College Tutor. If a student declines to sign the account (i.e. to admit its correctness), he should state his grounds to the Tutor. Non-Collegiate Students must pay for their lodgings themselves.

The following notice with regard to charges at lodging-houses has been issued by the Lodging Houses Syndicate:

All terminal accounts must be made out in duplicate on the forms supplied by the Syndicate, one copy to be given to the lodger, and the other to be sent to his Tutor at the end of the term.

1. *Rent of Rooms.* The amount as stated on the licence may not be increased without the leave of the Syndicate, nor may the rooms for which the licence is given be changed for others in the house without such leave.

Rooms may be let by the week or by the term: it is usual to let by the term. If let by the week, the weekly charge is one-tenth of the term's rent as stated on the licence. If rooms are taken by the term, lodgers have the right to occupy them for ten weeks during term-time for the rent stated on the licence. Lodgers cannot claim to occupy their rooms out of term-time; when rooms are occupied in vacation the rent to be paid is a matter for arrangement.

Note. Lodging-house keepers are advised to ask their lodgers at half-term whether they intend to occupy the rooms during the following term or not. Unless at half-term or afterwards they definitely engage the rooms, lodgers will be under no obligation for payment of the next term's rent, or any part thereof.

2. *Furniture, etc.* Lodgers are not to be required to provide any furniture, table-cloths (other than linen), coal-scuttles, baths, cans, blankets, house-brushes, or other articles of household use, except plate, glass, and crockery for the table, and bed and table linen. A lodger may hire plate, etc. from the lodging-house keeper, but he is under no compulsion to do so.

Ordinary wear and tear of furniture is included in the rent, but the bills for the repair of other damage may be sent in to the lodger.

3. *Pianos.* A piano is not part of the furniture which a lodging-house keeper is expected to provide. A lodger may (1) hire a piano from the lodging-house keeper at a price agreed to in writing, (2) allow a piano to remain in his room for the convenience of the lodging-house keeper but without payment for it, or (3) require that a piano be removed from his room.

4. *Baths.* No charge may be made for the use of a bath or bathroom, except as follows:

(1) where a geyser is used for heating a bath, a charge may be made for the gas used; this will amount to not more than 6*d*. per bath;

(2) where water for the bath is heated from the kitchen or other

fire, a charge not exceeding *6d.* per bath may be made for hot baths if the fire has to be kept up in order that the water may be hot.

5. *Attendance, etc.* Licence-holders are authorised to make in respect of service an additional charge amounting to 25 °/₀ of the rent stated on the licence. Apart from this, no charge may be made for ordinary attendance: this includes the preparation of tea, coffee, boiled eggs, etc. A charge may be arranged for cooking other than that already specified. Charges for such cooking shall be rendered weekly, and the total included in the terminal account.

6. *Provision of food for lodgers.* A lodging-house keeper may arrange with a lodger to supply a breakfast or luncheon dish daily (or as a general rule) at a fixed price, in the same way that College kitchens supply such dishes. In cases in which a lodger does not receive his commons from College, the lodging-house keeper may arrange with him to supply commons of bread, butter, and milk at a fixed price, but the lodger is at liberty to have these articles sent in by tradesmen.

The plan of lodging-house keepers supplying groceries to their lodgers is not desirable.

7. *Coals and wood.* These may be supplied to a lodger (1) by his College, (2) by a tradesman, or (3) by the lodging-house keeper. When the third plan is adopted the sum charged should be, within a little, the cost price of what is supplied. This cost price may be ascertained by taking the whole sum paid for the term's coal and wood by the lodging-house keeper, and dividing it as fairly as possible among the lodgers and the lodging-house keeper according to what they are estimated to have used. Any plan of charging for coal and wood by the week, or for coal by the scuttlefull, should be tested by this method.

8. *Electric light.* The charge should be calculated in the same way as that for coal and wood; in addition, cost price should be charged for any new lamps. No charge may be made for lighting staircases, etc. A lodger shall be entitled to see the bill of the Electric Supply Company if he so desires.

9. *Gas* (for lighting). The charge should be calculated in the same way; it should be the cost of gas actually burnt, and of new mantles supplied. No charge may be made for lighting staircases, etc. A lodger shall be entitled to see the bill of the Gas Company if he so desires.

10. *Bicycles.* A lodger cannot claim to keep a bicycle at a lodging-house: when a charge is made it must not exceed *5s.* a quarter, unless cleaning the bicycle is included.

11. *Dogs.* A lodger cannot claim to keep a dog at a lodging-house.

(4) In the special case of a **student residing with his parents**, a certificate of residence has to be sent in every week during full term to the authorities of the College of which he is a member.

(5) The Lodging Houses Syndicate has authority to grant permission to a person *in statu pupillari* to reside within the precincts of the University (*a*) **in his own or in his hired**

house, or (*b*) **with his relatives,** or (*c*) in exceptional cases **with persons other than his relatives;** provided that in each case the application for such permission is made by the Head of his College or by his College Tutor, or in the case of a Non-Collegiate Student by the Chairman of the Non-Collegiate Students Board or the Censor. This permission may be made retrospective, but if the permission is made to include any period previous to the term in which it is applied for, a payment of £1 has to be made to the University. In the case of students residing under the conditions described in this section, a weekly residence certificate, as in section (4), has also to be sent in.

(6) The **Evelyn Nursing Home,** which is situated on the Trumpington Road, was opened in 1921. The **Isolation Hospital, Mill Road,** is the Borough Hospital for infectious diseases. They are recognised as places of residence for members of the University *in statu pupillari.*

In the case of a **Research Student,** residence may be allowed under special conditions approved in each case by the Lodging Houses Syndicate, on application from the Head of the student's College, or in the case of a Non-Collegiate Research Student from the Chairman of the Non-Collegiate Students Board.

The Syndicate has authority to grant to any person *in statu pupillari,* who has on account of illness or of an accident been removed to a hospital or nursing institution within the precincts of the University, permission to count for the purposes of residence the days in term time passed therein; provided that in each case the application for such permission accompanied by a suitable medical certificate is made by his Tutor, or in the case of a Non-Collegiate Student by the Censor, and provided further that the hospital or institution has been approved by the Syndicate.

Special Cases

(1) Where a student is prevented from keeping a term by illness or other urgent cause, an application may be made for the **allowance of a term.** In order for such a term to

be granted, a certificate of illness or other very urgent cause of absence must be obtained by the student in one of the following forms, and delivered to the Tutor of his College, or to the proper officer of the Non-Collegiate Students Board. The Tutor will then make application to the Council of the Senate, when, if the cause of absence be approved, a record of the fact will be made and the term will eventually be granted by the Senate. The student is advised to obtain the necessary certificate as soon as he can after the absence has occurred. In every case the Council will require to be satisfied that the applicant has kept or will keep by actual residence as much as practicable of Full Term in the term applied for. If the student began residence later than the beginning of Full Term in the term applied for, the reason must be stated in the application. A term preceding the first term that a student has kept by actual residence may under suitable conditions be allowed by the Senate.

FORMS OF CERTIFICATES IN CASES OF ABSENCE

On account of illness.

I hereby certify the Senate of the University of Cambridge that A. B. was under my care from the day of to the day of ; and that during that time he could not safely on account of the state of his health return to Cambridge.

Witness my hand this day of

C. D. M.D. or Surgeon[1].

On account of other urgent cause.

I hereby certify the Senate of the University of Cambridge that A. B. was prevented from returning to Cambridge from the day of to the day of by reason of

Witness my hand this day of

Any application for the allowance of a second term must be accompanied by a repetition of particulars concerning the term previously applied for, as well as by particulars concerning the additional term asked for. The Council will not be prepared to

[1] The name and address of the Physician or Surgeon and his registered qualification must be given in full.

sanction a Grace for the allowance of a second term unless the circumstances of the case are very exceptional.

(2) If a student is prevented, by illness or other urgent cause, from studying for a considerable time, or from taking an examination, he may obtain permission from the Council of the Senate to present himself at a Tripos Examination subsequent to that at which he would otherwise have presented himself. This permission is called permission to **degrade.** It must be requested by application of the student's Tutor or the proper officer of the Non-Collegiate Students Board. The student is advised to communicate with his Tutor at the earliest opportunity.

The Council of the Senate may at any time grant permission to students who have degraded or who wish to degrade to become candidates for University Scholarships or for any other academical honours during their undergraduateship, on receiving application from the Tutors of such students, accompanied by certificates of ill health, or such other certificates as may appear to the Tutor to be necessary. Without such permission no person who has degraded is permitted to become a candidate for University Scholarships or for any University Honours.

The following Minute, dated 10 November 1913, relating to applications for leave to degrade, has been issued by the Council of the Senate:

'The Council of the Senate will not, as a rule, grant any leave to degrade unless the applicant

either (1) has been incapable, owing to illness (duly attested by medical certificate) or other urgent cause, of presenting himself for examination at the proper time;

or (2) has been incapable, owing to illness (duly attested by medical certificate) or other urgent cause, of pursuing his studies for a period of at least six months antecedent to the latest date at which he might under the ordinary regulations present himself for examination.

There are, however, certain cases, falling under (2) above, in which the Council may grant the permission, although the loss of time for preparation has been less than six months, for instance, the case of an examination which has to be taken at the latest at the end of a student's second year, or the case of an examination which has to be taken a year after the date at which the student has passed an earlier examination.

The Council append to this Minute Forms of Certificate to be used in cases of illness. In cases falling under (2) above, the Certificate or Certificates must cover the whole of the period of illness on which the application is based.'

Certificates in case of Illness

I hereby certify the Senate of the University of Cambridge that was under my care from the day of to the day of ; and that during that time he was incapable owing to illness of presenting himself for examination.

Witness my hand this day of

NAME, QUALIFICATIONS, AND ADDRESS OF PHYSICIAN OR SURGEON TO BE GIVEN IN FULL

I hereby certify the Senate of the University of Cambridge that was under my care from the day of to the day of ; and that during that time he was incapable owing to illness of pursuing his studies either at Cambridge or elsewhere.

Witness my hand this day of

NAME, QUALIFICATIONS, AND ADDRESS OF PHYSICIAN OR SURGEON TO BE GIVEN IN FULL

University Discipline

The nature of the discipline which is exercised by the University over its junior members has varied with the changes both in the average age at which men come to the University and in the general habits of society. The story that Milton was once birched in the Hall of Christ's College is almost certainly apocryphal, but the fact that it could be thought of as possible suggests that since the seventeenth century the severity of academic discipline has declined. At a time when the University occupied the position that is now taken by the Public Schools, the statutes contained a number of minute prohibitions which became obsolete in practice long before they were formally repealed. These have now disappeared, and the only important prohibitions enforced by the University (as distinct from the Colleges) are described in the following paragraphs.

Members of the University *in statu pupillari* are required to pay due respect and obedience to the Vice-Chancellor, Proctors, Pro-Proctors, and all who are in authority in the University, and

to state their names and the Colleges to which they belong when asked by the Proctors, Pro-Proctors, or others in authority. The power of requiring a student's name is not confined to the Proctors and Pro-Proctors, but is possessed by all Members of the Senate (i.e., generally speaking, all those of the degree of M.A. or other equivalent or higher degree), and is exercised in case of disturbance or misconduct coming under their notice.

The Proctors and Pro-Proctors enforce the wearing of the academical dress[1] at the times stated [see p. 54]; the penalty for a breach of the rule is 6*s.* 8*d.*, or, if there is any circumstance which increases the gravity of the offence, 13*s.* 4*d.*[2] They keep order in the streets (smoking while wearing academical dress is a breach of discipline); they may enter any University lodgings, and it is their duty to repress any riotous proceedings in such lodgings. They can send persons *in statu pupillari* to their Colleges or rooms, and a student not going at once to his rooms when told to do so by the Proctor is liable to severe punishment. They take cognizance in general of any violation of morality and decorum, and can inflict minor punishments for misconduct or disobedience. In graver cases they communicate with the College authorities or lay a complaint before the Vice-Chancellor.

The Proctors and Pro-Proctors, in the exercise of the general powers given them, can prevent members of the University *in statu pupillari* from engaging in any pursuits or practices which are objectionable as being cruel, dangerous, liable to produce gambling, inconsistent with gentlemanly behaviour, or detrimental to good order.

In addition to these general regulations, members of the University *in statu pupillari* are forbidden:

1. To take part in gaming transactions, or to have dealings with money-lenders, or to give to any tradesman without the knowledge and consent of their College Tutor (or of the person

[1] The following Notice was issued by the Proctors on 17 May 1922: 'Members of the University *in statu pupillari* are reminded that it is contrary to University discipline to wear with academic gowns any form of head-dress except the ordinary black square cap.'

[2] E.g. if the offender is a Bachelor of Arts.

acting to them in that capacity) any promissory note, bond, or other security in writing.

Undergraduates cannot be too strongly cautioned both against allowing their signature on a blank paper to fall into questionable hands, and against signing any kind of promissory note without the knowledge of their friends or College Tutor. They should also be most careful not to make any statement which might be construed into a declaration of their being of age when they are not so, as this might be made the ground of a threat of criminal proceedings. Should anyone have been so unguarded as to have fallen into the hands of a money-lender, he is urgently advised to confess the fact to his friends or Tutor at once.

2. To discharge fire-arms within the precincts of the University, except in the way of military duty or as members of a club duly sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor.

3. To give or join in giving a dinner or other entertainment in a hotel or public room without the permission of their College Tutor (or of the person acting to them in that capacity) and, when the total number of persons taking part exceeds five, of the Junior Proctor; to take part without the permission of the Junior Proctor in any musical or dramatic entertainment given in a public room by any body of persons other than a University or College Society duly sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor; to take part in any ball, dance, or dancing-class held in a public room, unless the same shall have been sanctioned by the Junior Proctor; to make use on Sundays of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles, which have not been licensed by the Borough Watch Committee, without the permission of their College Tutor (or of the person acting to them in that capacity).

The following regulations are also enforced with regard to public entertainments:

1. That every University or College Society consisting wholly or partly of persons *in statu pupillari* which regularly gives musical or dramatic entertainments within the precincts of the University, but not within the precincts of a College, shall submit its rules for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor whenever required to do so.

2. That every University or College Society consisting wholly or partly of persons *in statu pupillari* which occasionally gives musical or dramatic entertainments within the precincts of the University, but not within the precincts of a College, shall, before giving any such entertainment, obtain permission in writing from the Junior Proctor.

3. That if the Vice-Chancellor shall issue a notice forbidding persons *in statu pupillari* to attend or take part in any entertainment, any such

person who shall attend or take part in such entertainment shall render himself liable to be punished by suspension, rustication, expulsion, or otherwise.

At the theatre and some other places of entertainment, persons *in statu pupillari* are not admitted to certain parts of the house. It is a breach of discipline to occupy any other seats than those which are assigned for the use of undergraduates.

4. To keep and use motor cars, motor bicycles, or other motor vehicles[1] within the precincts or in the neighbourhood of the University unless a licence signed by the Pro-Proctor for Motor Regulation has been previously obtained through the College Tutor; in any event the use of motor vehicles before 12.30 p.m. and after 8.30 p.m. (in the winter terms) or 10 p.m. (in the summer term) is forbidden. Under no circumstances may motor vehicles be taken into any of the courts adjoining the Museums, Laboratories, or Lecture Rooms. The necessary Proctorial licence has to be renewed annually, i.e., at the beginning of each academical year, and it may be suspended or revoked whenever it may appear expedient[2]. The possession of motor vehicles is prohibited altogether for freshmen, other than Research Students, Affiliated Students, and Officers of His Majesty's Regular Forces.

5. To use hired motor cars, motor bicycles, or other motor vehicles within the precincts or in the neighbourhood of the University unless the hirer has produced at the time of hiring a written permission from the Pro-Proctor for Motor Regulation, which can only be obtained on the recommendation of the College Tutor. This regulation does not apply to the use of motor vehicles licensed by the Watch Committee of the Borough or in charge of and driven by the tradesman or his employee.

[1] On October 29, 1913, the Proctors issued the following notice: 'The Proctors wish to call attention to the fact that numerous complaints are made of furious driving of motor vehicles in the Borough; they are bound to regard this as a breach of University discipline and to punish offenders by suspension of Proctorial motor licences or otherwise. They again remind members of the University *in statu pupillari* that the use of cut-outs or inefficient silencers is contrary to University regulations, and is now prohibited by the Local Government Board.'

[2] When a driving licence is endorsed by the magistrates for any offence, the Proctorial licence lapses automatically, and the car or motor bicycle may not be used until it is renewed.

Members of the University *in statu pupillari* who break any of the foregoing rules render themselves liable to be summoned before the COURT OF DISCIPLINE. This Court, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and six Heads of Colleges, takes cognisance of graver offences. The sentences may involve deprivation of degree, expulsion, or rustication.

Charges before the Magistrates

The Cambridge Award Act, 1856, enacts that as often as any member of the University shall be convicted by any Justice of the Peace of any offence a copy of his conviction shall be sent to the Vice-Chancellor. In such a case the Vice-Chancellor communicates with the authorities of the College to which the offender belongs. If a member of the University be charged with any offence, whether he be convicted or not, a copy of the depositions is to be furnished to the Vice-Chancellor, if he apply for it.

COLLEGE DISCIPLINE

The discipline of a College is supplementary to that of the University. Every College has its own special code and its own special mode of administering it; but there are certain general regulations which are practically universal.

(1) **Exeats.** All undergraduates are required to begin their residence in each term on a certain day (unless they have obtained special permission to come into residence earlier or later), to reside during the prescribed length of time, and not to leave Cambridge either for the day or for the night without having obtained permission from their College Tutor.

> This permission is usually called an *exeat* if it involves a night spent away from Cambridge, or an *absit* if it is only for the day. On leaving Cambridge at the end of term also, an *exeat* must be obtained from the Tutor.

(2) **College Gates.** The gates of Colleges and the doors of lodging-houses are closed at 10 p.m.; after that hour no one is allowed, without special permission, to leave his College or lodgings, and the names of students who come in after 10 p.m.

are recorded for the information of the Tutors and Deans. To be out after 12 midnight[1] without leave is regarded as a serious breach of discipline.

At most Colleges a small fine, called a gate-fine, is imposed upon students who come in after 10 p.m.

(3) **College Chapel.** Morning and evening service is said in the Chapel of each College, both on Sundays and week-days. Surplices are worn on Sundays and Saints' Days, and at the evening service preceding them. At some Colleges students are required to attend at least once on Sundays and a certain number of times during the week.

At Colleges where attendance at College Chapel is compulsory, exemption may be granted on the written application of a student's parent or guardian (as for instance to Nonconformists under the Universities Tests Act of 1871).

(4) **Dinner in Hall.** Undergraduate members of a College are required to dine in Hall a certain number of days in the week (often five) of which Sunday must be one, unless special leave of absence has been obtained beforehand of the College Tutor.

(5) **Examinations.** The University makes the passing of certain examinations one of the conditions of the attainment of the B.A. Degree, but except in the case of the Previous Examination [see p. 19] and the Tripos Examinations [see Chapter XII] it does not impose any limit of time within which these examinations must be passed. But all Colleges, as well as the authorities of the Non-Collegiate Students body, require their members to pass University Examinations within what may be in each case considered reasonable time.

(6) **Aegrotat.** An undergraduate who is unable by reason o. illness to attend Hall or Chapel or to discharge his other College duties, is required to obtain an *aegrotat* from his College Tutor, or from his medical attendant to be countersigned by his College Tutor.

[1] Out of Full Term [see p. 40] or during the period of Long Vacation residence [see p. 40] students are required to be in by 10 p.m.

Academical Dress[1]

By the regulations of the University, members of the University *in statu pupillari* are required to wear academical dress at all University Lectures and Examinations (except where the wearing of academical dress may have been expressly dispensed with for some special reason by the lecturer or presiding examiner), in the University Church, the Senate House, and the Library; in the streets after dusk in all parts of the town and the immediate neighbourhood; on occasions when they call upon any University Officer in his official capacity; and at all other times at which the Vice-Chancellor may by public notice direct academical dress to be worn. The cap as well as the gown is an essential part of academical dress, and both are required to be in good order.

By the regulations of the Colleges, students are required to wear their academical dress at Chapel, except when the surplice is worn; in Hall; at Lectures, except at certain lectures in Natural Science where exemption is granted by the lecturer; at Examinations, with the like exception; and when in official communication with any of the College authorities. At times when the surplice is worn in College Chapels [see p. 53] it is the practice for each graduate to wear the hood 'agreeable to his Degree.' There are no formal rules, and slight variations of custom are to be found in the different Colleges, but as a general rule the hood is worn with the surplice by all graduates with the exception of Inceptors in Arts and Doctors Designate. Bachelors Designate as well as full Bachelors wear the B.A. hood. These exceptions apply only to the precincts of the University; outside Cambridge Inceptors in Arts and Doctors Designate, although not strictly entitled to wear the hood, do so in accordance with a convenient and common practice.

[1] See footnote on p. 49.

CHAPTER IV

EXPENSES[1]

THE cost of living at the University varies greatly, and it is almost impossible to make any satisfactory estimate that will serve as a guide in a particular case, since so much depends upon the tastes and means of individual students. In the total expenses of an undergraduate at Cambridge there are usually five factors :— (1) the fees charged by the University for matriculation, dues, examinations, and degrees; (2) the fees charged by or through the Colleges for establishment charges, tutorial care, education, and degrees; (3) board and lodging; and (4) books, clothes, travelling, and other personal expenses. (5) Certain initial expenses have usually to be added, such as caution money, and sometimes the expense of furnishing, should the student have rooms in College; but a part of this expenditure is recoverable at the end of his University career. Of these (1) is practically fixed; (2) varies slightly according to the practice of different Colleges, but on the whole the variation is not great, except in so far as it is affected by the expensiveness of the subject which the student is reading [see p. 62]: but expenditure under (3) and (4) is almost entirely a matter of taste, and expenditure under (5) very largely so. Thus one student will entertain largely and incur liabilities to the College Kitchen and to tradesmen for breakfasts, lunches, and dinners; another will only have a small account with his grocer. One student will furnish large rooms in an expensive style; another will be content with an attic and the bare necessaries of life. It is claimed that this liberty of each student to order his own life according to his means and tastes is one of the most valuable features of the University and College system;

[1] The estimates of expenses given in this Chapter must be accepted with reserve. In some cases College fees and the rents charged for College rooms have been raised, and the cost of living, in Cambridge as elsewhere, has greatly increased; this affects charges coming under the head of 'board,' as well as books, clothes, travelling, and other personal expenses.

but it is evident that it makes the task of estimating expenses much more difficult than it would otherwise be.

It will be convenient to classify expenses in two different ways: (1) under the five heads referred to in the preceding paragraph and (2) according to whether they appear as charges in the terminal College account and are paid by the parent or guardian direct to the College, or are paid by the student himself out of the pocket-money that may be placed at his disposal. This aspect of the subject is dealt with in a separate section entitled 'The College Account.' Also (3) the general conclusions suggested by the foregoing paragraphs are summarised in a final section.

Estimate of Expenses

(i) **Initial Expenses.** (1) CAUTION MONEY, from £15 to £25 or £30, which is returned when the student leaves the University. In certain cases students are allowed the alternative of paying their College bills in advance; and in certain Colleges Caution Money takes the form of a payment of e.g. £30 in advance term by term towards the next term's bill. (2) The COLLEGE ADMISSION FEE; which varies in different Colleges from £1 to £5. (3) The UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION FEE of £5[1]. (4) The VALUATION OF FURNITURE, which may vary from £10 to as much as £30, £40, or even £50, according to the size of the rooms and the condition of the furniture. A fair average estimate would be £25, and of this from half to two-thirds may probably be recovered on re-valuation at the end of three years' residence if the furniture be left in good condition. It is always most economical to accept the furniture of the outgoing tenant at the valuation, but incoming tenants are allowed to reject any or all of the articles on the valuation list. At some Colleges an undergraduate can apply for rooms in which the furniture belongs to the College and is let by it, the tenant paying in the form of a higher rent the interest on the outlay and the depreciation caused by wear and tear. (5) At some Colleges the tenants are charged

[1] If any University examination is taken before matriculation, £3 of this sum is charged in advance as a Registration Fee [see p. 67].

with REPAIRS OF ROOMS (e.g. painting, papering, and whitewashing) on the same system as in the case of the valuation of furniture, by which they recover the value of improvements unexhausted at the expiration of the tenancy; at others the cost of repairs is paid by the College and is covered by the rent at which the rooms are let. (6) It is usual for residents in College to provide LINEN, CHINA, PLATE, CROCKERY, and various other contributions to College housekeeping, although at one or two Colleges these are included under furniture and are provided by the College. In lodgings the lodging-house keeper is required by the University to supply furniture, and this includes bedding and bedroom-crockery, but the lodger provides linen, cutlery, glass, and table-crockery [see p. 43]. A student who wishes to do so may often arrange with his lodging-house keeper for the supply of these at a small additional charge, varying from 10*s.* to £1. 5*s.* or £1. 10*s.* a term. (7) The CAP, GOWN, AND SURPLICE can be obtained in Cambridge at a cost when new of from £3. 12*s.* 6*d.* to £4. 10*s.* Gowns can sometimes be bought at second-hand.

(ii) **University Fees payable during Residence.** (1) FOR EXAMINATIONS. The fees charged by the University for admission to the usual Examinations vary slightly, according to whether the student is taking the Ordinary Degree or is a candidate for Honours. Medical students are almost invariably, though not necessarily, also candidates for either an Ordinary or Honours Degree in Arts, and in this case the fees for the 1st and 2nd M.B. Examinations, which are generally taken during residence, have to be added to those for Examinations in the course for the Arts Degree. The figures may be most conveniently given in the table on p. 58. As a candidate who fails in an Examination is required to pay a fee each time he becomes a candidate for it, the amounts here given are liable to increase in certain cases. Further details of the fees for all University Examinations are given in *APPENDIX A* [p. 67]. (2) FOR DEGREES. The fee payable to the University on taking the B.A. or LL.B. Degree in the ordinary course is £3. If for any reason an undergraduate fails to take the degree on

the proper day, the fee is £5. Details of the University fees for degrees, including those not usually payable during residence, are given on p. 69 below. (3) CAPITATION TAX. The University capitation tax for undergraduates matriculating after the end of the Lent Term, 1915, is £1. 15*s.* a term under the regulations printed on p. 529 below. This is levied through the Colleges, and is, as a rule, charged to the student in the College account.

	A Course for Ordinary B.A. Degree			B Course for Honours B.A. Degree			C Course for a Medical Student, M.B. Deg.[1]		
Previous Examination	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Part I	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Part II	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Part III	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Three Examinations in Principal Subjects	9	0	0						
Tripos Examination				5	0	0			
1st Examination for M.B. Degree							5	5	0
2nd Examination for M.B. Degree							6	6	0
	12	0	0	8	0	0	14	11	0

The fee for exemption from the Previous Examination is 10*s.* in respect of each Part; for exemption from each of the four Parts of the 1st M.B. Examination, 10*s.* 6*d.*; for exemption from Part I of the 2nd M.B. Examination, £1. 1*s.* 0*d.*

(iii) **College Fees payable during Residence.** (1) TUITION FEE. This expression is used to cover different things, and is apt to be confusing. (*a*) In some Colleges a fee called 'Tuition Fee' of about £3 or £4 per term is charged for tutorial care and business; and education, whether given in the undergraduate's own College or in other Colleges or in the University lecture-rooms and laboratories, is charged for separately. In these cases the Tuition Fee does not cover any teaching, but merely the cost of tutorial care and administration. The usual fee for personal supervision of study is £3 to £4 a term. (*b*) In other Colleges the expression covers both the cost of tutorial care and administration and a greater or less amount of the cost of teaching, varying in different Colleges. In these cases the College Tuition Fee is a payment

[1] For the fees for the 3rd Examination for the M.B. Degree, which is often taken after the student has ceased to reside, see p. 490.

that varies in different Colleges from £24 to £30 or £31. 10*s.* a year. This is charged in terminal instalments in the College bill. The tuition fees go to form the Tuition Fund, from which the stipends of College Tutors and Lecturers are paid and other expenses connected with College teaching are met. In most of these Colleges arrangements are in force by which a part of the Tuition Fee is returned to students for whom teaching is not provided by the College itself, in order to meet the cost of extra-collegiate teaching [see p. 285]. It should be noted, however, that this allowance is not sufficient to cover the cost of instruction in the more expensive subjects, such as Natural Sciences, Agricultural Science, and Engineering [see p. 62] and, even in the case of inexpensive subjects, may fail to cover it by perhaps a guinea and a half or three guineas a term. Nor does it cover the cost of private tuition [see p. 63].

The difference between systems (*a*) and (*b*) is mainly one of internal book-keeping, and not in the total cost to the student.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT CHARGE. The College establishment charge is a contribution that varies in different Colleges, but is usually about £21 to £24 per annum, towards the maintenance and service of the College, the staff of porters, waiters, clerks, &c. This is charged in the College bill in three terminal instalments. The difference between Colleges in this respect is rather apparent than real, as where the establishment charge of a particular College is heavier than elsewhere it is usually because it is the practice of that College to include under this head expenses which at other Colleges are charged differently. Sometimes the Establishment charge is less for students residing in lodgings than for those in College. (3) COLLEGE TERMINAL DUES, corresponding to the University Capitation Tax described above [p. 58] and amounting as a rule, for students matriculating after the end of the Lent Term, 1915, to a sum varying in different Colleges from £1. 5*s.* to £3. 15*s.* a term. At some Colleges charges (1), (2), and (3) are all grouped together as the 'College Terminal Fee.' (4) COLLEGE DEGREE FEES. The fees charged by the different Colleges at the time of taking degrees will be found in the *University Calendar*.

For the purposes of this chapter it will be enough to notice that at most Colleges the fee for B.A. for students matriculating after the end of the Lent Term, 1915, is from £1 to £2[1]. This sum is often charged in advance in the College account for the term before that in which the degree is to be taken.

(iv) **Board and Lodging.** (1) ROOMS AND SERVICE. In general the rent of unfurnished rooms in College varies from about £4 to £12 a term[2]. In all cases this includes rates, and in some cases electric current, papering and painting, and repairs. To this a charge for service of from £3 to £5. 10*s.* a term has usually to be added[2], so that the total cost of rooms in College may be said to vary from £7 to £17. 10*s.* a term; but to this something has to be added for furniture and initial expenses. The cost of lodgings in the town[3], including service, is from £9 to £25 a term, according to size and situation. As a rough general rule, £9 to £11 is the rent of small rooms in retired streets, sometimes distant from the Colleges; fairly good rooms near the principal Colleges can usually be obtained at from £13 to £17, and in a similar situation there are a limited number of small or otherwise inferior rooms at £11 to £12. 10*s.*; while rents above £17 are for large rooms in the most frequented streets, or exceptionally near to some College. In the case of lodgings there are no initial expenses, except where linen, cutlery, and glass are provided by the tenant. (2) DINNER IN HALL. The payment for dinner in Hall varies from 2*s.* 9*d.* to 3*s.* 3*d.* a day during the time of residence, and may be roughly estimated at about £9 a term. Attendance at Hall on a certain number of nights during the week is compulsory at most Colleges; at some, students are allowed to 'sign off' Hall on one or two week-days, and no charge for those nights is made in the College account. (3) COMMONS, i.e. bread, butter, &c., may

[1] The fee paid to the Colleges by these students for the higher degree of M.A., not usually payable during residence, will also be as a rule from £1 to £2.

[2] These charges are reconsidered from time to time.

[3] Owing to the present congestion, students often have to find lodgings at a considerable distance from the College, but many of these are excellent sets.

be obtained from the College butteries at a cost of about 8*d.* a day; but a student is not as a rule obliged to take commons, and can make his own arrangements. (4) COLLEGE KITCHEN. Cooked dishes, &c., for breakfasts, lunches, and dinners are supplied by the College kitchens under certain restrictions, at charges according to a printed tariff. Some Colleges supply an inexpensive breakfast dish daily on a standing order, and serve a *table d'hôte* luncheon in Hall between fixed hours at a small cost. All expenses under this head are optional. (5) COALS are furnished to residents in College at a fixed charge per sack. In lodgings the student is usually charged at so much a day. (6) LAUNDRESS. There is sometimes an authorised charge entered under this head in College bills; but at most Colleges the student is allowed to have his washing done by the piece. (7) TRADESMEN'S BILLS. A small account for groceries, tea, coffee, &c. is indispensable, but this need not exceed from £5 to £7 a term. In order to obtain the advantage of the lowest cash prices, students should make use of the system adopted of late years by the principal tradesmen of Cambridge, and deposit with their grocer at the beginning of the term a sum sufficient to cover the term's bill. In this way it is possible to secure all the advantages of cash payments without the trouble of them.

(v) **Personal Expenses.** Expenditure on BOOKS varies with the wants and tastes of individual students; these, and other personal expenses, such as TRAVELLING, TAILOR'S BILLS, &c. may be best met by a separate allowance[1]. Expenditure on CLUBS, SOCIETIES, &c. varies greatly in individual cases, but in the case of College clubs in particular much of the advantage of College social life is lost by keeping aloof from them, and, unless special reasons for rigid economy exist in his case, each student should be prepared to meet a reasonable expenditure

[1] In practice it is usually the case that the College accounts are paid by the parent or guardian, and the student receives an allowance for personal expenses. But there is much to be said in favour of entrusting him with the entire management of his affairs and requiring him to pay his College bills himself out of his annual allowance. The Cambridge banks give facilities for the opening of small banking accounts, and the experience thus gained by the student is of considerable educational value.

under this head. At most Colleges, by an arrangement which has been found economical and effective, membership of all the principal College clubs (e.g. Boating, Cricket, Football, Lawn Tennis, Athletics, Hockey, &c.) may be had on payment of an entrance fee (varying at different Colleges from 10*s.* to £2. 2*s.*) and an annual subscription of from £3. 3*s.* to £6. 6*s.* There are also other clubs outside the Colleges on which money may be reasonably spent by those who can afford to do so. In this connexion the Union Society, with its Reading Rooms, Library, Debating Hall, and Dining Room may be mentioned. The entrance fee is £1. 1*s.* and the subscription £1. 1*s.* a term, but members can advantageously compound for a total payment of £7. 17*s.* 6*d.*, which gives them the privileges of the Society for life [see also p. 281].

(vi) **Possible Additions.** (1) LONG VACATION. It should be observed that the ordinary expenses for board and lodging are increased in the case of those students who reside during the Long Vacation [see p. 40] and in some Colleges there is a small establishment charge. Probably the expenses of such residence will vary from £20 to £35 or more, according as the student has or has not to attend courses of University lectures or to engage a private tutor. (2) LABORATORY EXPENSES, &c. Students reading for Honours in Anthropology, Classics, Economics, History, Law, Moral Sciences, Oriental Languages, Theology, or for the various Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree[1], do not as a rule incur any heavy expenses for teaching in addition to what is represented by the College tuition fee, in the case of those Colleges where the tuition fee includes a proportion of the cost of teaching [see p. 58]. But students of Natural Sciences (including Medicine), Mechanical Sciences (Engineering) or Agriculture have to pay, in addition to the tuition fee, for laboratory expenses in the various University or other laboratories that they must attend; and such students on first taking up the subject have to provide

[1] Except in the case of the examinations in Agriculture, Natural Sciences, or Engineering.

themselves with instruments and materials. In Modern Languages also there are heavy lecture fees. In these cases the estimate of expenses must be correspondingly increased. (*a*) For students of Natural Sciences or Medicine these additional expenses might be from £30 to £40 a year—with the addition, in the case of students of Medicine, of 15*s.* to £1 for dissecting instruments and sometimes £2 to £4 for a skeleton or parts of one; (*b*) for students of Engineering the initial expenses will be increased by from £4 to £5 for instruments, and the annual expenses by from £30 to £45 for lectures and laboratory expenses; (*c*) for students of Modern Languages lecture fees might be as much as £7 to £10 a term; and (*d*) candidates for the Indian Civil Service Open Competition have a large number of additional lectures to attend, and in many cases some laboratory expenses also: these might perhaps be covered by an additional annual estimate of £25. (3) PRIVATE TUITION. The lectures and assistance given in College, with the inter-collegiate and professorial lectures, should as a rule suffice for all needs. Students who from idleness or other reason have fallen considerably behind their year have generally themselves to blame if they need a private tutor.

The fee charged by a private tutor is as a rule £12. 12*s.* a term. This payment provides for at least three hours' tuition a week, and sometimes more where the pupils are taken in classes.

THE COLLEGE ACCOUNT

College bills are rendered either terminally or quarterly, and may include the following items, though in different Colleges they appear differently grouped and even under different names:

(i) **Charged:** (1) *terminal dues* to the College and University; (2) *rent* of rooms; (3) *tuition fee*; (4) fees for *University examinations*; (5) College *admission and degree* fees; (6) fees for *out-of-college lectures*; (7) *dinners* in Hall; (8) College *establishment charge*; (9) *commons*, &c. supplied from the College buttery; (10) account with the *College kitchen*; (11) *coals*, *water and gas* (or electric light); (12) *service* (bedmaker, laundress, shoe-cleaning, window-cleaning, carpet-beating, &c.); (13) payments due to *private tutors*, if the accounts are sent through the College Tutor; (14) payments due for *medical attendance*, if the accounts are sent through the Tutor; (15) *lodging-house keeper's accounts* if paid through the Tutor; (16) in the student's first account

furniture and fixtures in College rooms taken over at a valuation from the preceding occupier; (17) in some Colleges accounts for *repairs to rooms*; (18) in some Colleges accounts for *milk* supplied are also included in the College bill.

(ii) **Credited:** The College accounts usually credit the students (1) with the sums (if any) due to them from the College (such as *scholarships*, *exhibitions*, and grants towards *out-of-college lectures*); (2) they may also contain the *valuation of furniture* credited to an outgoing tenant of College rooms.

The amount of a College account, assuming no exceptional expenses to have been incurred, averages as a rule, for a student having rooms in College, from £50 to £60 a term; it is sometimes as low as £45.

Tradesmen's bills are not charged in the College account; but all tradesmen are bound by University edict to send to the Tutor, on the last day of each term, and also on the first day of September, notice of the debts of any of his pupils who owe them more than £5. It is left to the discretion of the Tutor to deal with these returns.

Summary of Conclusions

The information given in the preceding paragraphs may be conveniently brought together into the tabular statement of expenses that follows[1]. The case taken here is that of a student having rooms in College, who reads for one of the less expensive Tripos Examinations and proceeds to the B.A. Degree. The expenses of a student in lodgings, though differently distributed, are not very different in total amount; and the special cases of a student of Natural Sciences, Medicine, Engineering, or Modern Languages can easily be calculated on the basis of the information given above.

In this table the 'lower scale' represents the irreducible minimum, and it is only by the practice of the strictest economy that a student could hope to live upon so little; the 'average' may perhaps represent what the ordinary careful student would spend; the 'higher scale,' though liberal, does not allow for anything of the nature of extravagant, or even luxurious, expenditure.

[1] But see note on p. 55.

	Initial expenses			Expenses that recur annually			Occasional expenses
	Lower scale	Average	Higher scale	Lower scale	Average	Higher scale	
Initial Expenses [p. 56]	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Caution Money	15 0[1]	15 0[1]	30 0[2]	...	...	...	...
College Admission Fee.....	2 0	3 0	5 0	...	...	...	...
University Matriculation Fee[3]	5 0	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...
Valuation of Furniture[4]	10 0[1]	25 0[1]	50 0[1]	...	...	...	...
Repairs of Rooms[4]	3 10	7 0	15 0	..	...	...	...
Linen, China, &c.[5]	5 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	...
Cap, Gown and Surplice	2 0[6]	3 10	4 10	...	...	...	...
University Fees [p. 57]							
Examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0
Degree Fee (B.A.).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0
University Capitation Tax ...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	...
Parliamentary Registration (Franchise) Fee	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0
College Fees [p. 58]							
Tuition Fee[7]	...	...	...	24 0	27 0	30 0	...
Establishment Charge	...	...	...	18 0	21 0	21 0	...
College Dues	...	...	...	4 0	6 0	10 0	...
College Degree Fee	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0
Board and Lodging [p. 60]							
Rooms and Service	...	...	...	30 0	38 0	50 0	...
Dinner in Hall	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	...
Commons,&c.(including milk)	...	...	...	6 0	8 10	10 0	...
College Kitchen[5]	...	...	...	0 0	15 0	30 0	...
Coals.....	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	7 0	...
Laundress	...	...	...	4 10	6 0	9 0	...
Tradesmen's Bills[5]	...	...	...	5 0	10 0	20 0	...
Personal Expenses [p. 61]				128 15	169 15	219 5	
Books[5]	...	...	...	5 0	10 0	15 0	...
Travelling[5]	...	...	...	7 10	15 0	22 10	...
Tradesmen's Bills[5] (including tailor, &c.)	...	...	...	20 0	35 0	45 0	...
Clubs and Societies	...	...	...	0 0	7 0	15 0	...
	42 10[1]	66 10[1]	114 10[1]	161 5[9]	236 15[9]	316 15[9]	14 0
Possible Additions [p. 62]							
Lecture fees (in inexpensive subjects) not covered by College Tuition Fee.....	...	...	...	0 0	4 15	9 9	...
Long Vacation	...	...	...	0 0	20 0	35 0	...
Additional Examin. Fees for Medical Students	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8
do. Lecture Fees and Laboratory for Nat. Sci. Students, or Medicine	0 15[8]	2 15[8]	5 0[8]	26 0	30 0	40 0	...
do. do. for Engineering Students.....	4 0	5 0	5 0	26 0	30 0	42 0	...
do. do. for Mod. Lang.	...	...	..	21 0	25 0	30 0	...
do. do. for Indian Civil Service Students	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0	...
Private Tuition	...	...	...	9 0	20 0	36 0	...

[1] Recoverable in part on going out of residence.
[2] Terminal payment in advance, in lieu of Caution Money.
[3] £3 of this sum may be due in advance as a Registration Fee [p. 56, note].
[4] In the case of a student living in lodgings, these expenses would not be incurred.
[5] From the nature of the case, the estimate under this head is scarcely more than a guess.
[6] The gown, and sometimes the surplice, may be obtained at second-hand.
[7] Under the older system (*b*) mentioned on p. 58.
[8] For medical students only.
[9] But see note on p. 55 above.

From this it will appear that the total annual expenditure of a student, **exclusive of initial, occasional, and additional expenses,** may be fairly estimated at about £235[1], although on the one hand it is possible by great care to live upon less, and on the other hand a larger expenditure will often enable the student to obtain greater advantages from a University career. It should be noted that this estimate is not so much increased as would appear at first sight, when the 'initial' and 'occasional' expenses are taken into account; since (1) a good part of the initial expenses are recoverable at the end of residence, and (2) the occasional expenses are only £13 altogether and are spread over three years. The 'possible additions,' however, may be heavy, especially if much private tuition has to be allowed for.

It is of the utmost importance that the foregoing estimates should not be taken for more than they are worth. The cost of any particular student's education at the University may be affected by all kinds of considerations, and almost every case is likely to be in some respects a special case. Thus any general statement, even if based upon a wide experience, is likely to be misleading unless it is accepted with caution. It must also be remembered that the arrangements of the Colleges with regard to expenses differ widely in form, and thus, although their charges are in fact very much the same, it is not possible to compare the items of one College account with the items of another. *The only safe guide to a student's expenditure is information supplied by the College itself at which he decides to enter.*

An account of some experiments in the direction of economy, the most important of which is the institution of Non-Collegiate Students, is given in *APPENDIX B* [p. 71].

[1] But see note on p. 55.

APPENDIX A

FEES FOR MATRICULATION AND FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES [see pp. 56–8]

	£	s.	d.
REGISTRATION FEE			
Every person entering for a University examination before matriculation is required to pay, at the same time as the examination fee, a Registration Fee of	3	0	0
MATRICULATION			
Nobleman	15	10	0[1]
Fellow Commoner (unless a Research Student) .	10	10	0[1]
„ „ (Research Student) . . .	5	0	0[1]
All other students	5	0	0[1]
Every person who matriculates on any other day than a day of General Matriculation is required to pay an extra fee of one guinea, unless he has been prevented from matriculating on that day by illness, duly attested by medical certificate, or other urgent cause regarded as adequate by the Council of the Senate	1	1	0

Graduates of other Universities before being admitted by incorporation to the same degrees as those which their own Universities have conferred upon them, and persons upon whom complete degrees *honoris causa* are to be conferred, must be matriculated.

EXAMINATIONS			
Previous Examination: for each Part . . .	1	0	0
Previous Examination: on exemption from each Part		10	0
Examination in a Principal Subject for the Ordinary B.A. Degree	3	0	0
Qualifying Examination for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos	1	0	0
Qualifying Examination for the Law Tripos . .	1	0	0
Qualifying Examination for the Economics Tripos	1	5	0
On admission to a Tripos Examination[2] . .	5	0	0[3]

[1] Less £3 if a Registration Fee has been paid.

[2] A candidate who has once paid the fee for a Tripos Examination does not pay it again on admission to any other examination for a Tripos, except on re-admission to the Geographical Tripos, Part I, to the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, and to the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, Part I; in these cases the fee for re-admission is £2.

[3] Candidates for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos who have passed the Qualifying Examination pay £4 only on admission to the Tripos.

EXAMINATIONS (*cont.*):	£	s.	d.
On presenting a Certificate of Diligent Study [*see* p. 347]	1	0	0
On admission to the Oral Examination in Modern Languages: Either French or German	1	0	0
Either Italian or Spanish or Russian	2	0	0
Agriculture:			
First, Second, and Third Examination in Agriculture, or Estate Management, or Forestry, or Horticulture. For each Examination	3	0	0
Architectural Studies:			
First, Second, and Third Examination in Architectual Studies. For each Examination	3	0	0
Divinity:			
Examination for the B.D. Degree, *see* p. 510 *below*.			
Foreign Languages:			
Certificate in Foreign Languages, *but see also* p. 558 *below*	5	0	0
Law:			
Examination for LL.B., admission or re-admission	4	0	0
Dissertation for the LL.M. Degree	3	3	0
Medicine:			
Bachelor of Medicine, First Examination:			
For Part I (Chemistry)	1	1	0
For Part II (Mechanics)	1	1	0
For Part III (Physics)	1	1	0
For Part IV (Biology)	1	1	0
Bachelor of Medicine, Second Examination, *see* p. 482 *below*	6	6	0
Bachelor of Medicine, Third Examination, *see* p. 485 *below*	10	10	0
Master of Surgery	5	5	0
Doctor of Medicine, on applying to keep the Act (*see also* p. 520 *below*)	4	4	0
Diplomas:			
Examination for the Diploma in Agricultural Science, Forestry, or Horticultural Science	5	0	0
On submitting a Dissertation for the Diploma in Anthropology	5	5	0
Examination for the Diploma in Anthropology, *see* p. 537 *below*.			

	£	s.	d.
Diplomas (cont.):			
Examination for the Diploma in Classical Archaeology, *see* p. 540 *below*.			
Examination for the Diploma in Geography, *see* p. 545 *below*.			
Examination for the Diploma in Hygiene, *see* p. 546 *below*.			
Examination for the Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electrology. For each of the two Parts	10	10	0
Examination for the Diploma in Oriental Languages, *see* p. 549 *below*.			
Examination for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine, *see* p. 550 *below*.			
Examination for the Diploma in Public Health, *see* p. 553 *below*.			
Examination for the Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, *see* p. 556 *below*.			
Music:			
On admission or re-admission to Part I of Mus.B.	3	0	0
„ „ „ Part II „	3	3	0
„ „ „ Part I of Mus.M.	3	3	0
„ „ „ Part II „	3	3	0
On each application for the Degree of Doctor of Music	5	5	0
Research Students:			
On submitting or re-submitting a Dissertation for the Ph.D. Degree	10	0	0
On submitting a Dissertation for the M.Litt. or M.Sc. Degree	10	0	0
Affiliated Students:			
Fee for Registration (*see also* p. 306 *below*)	2	0	0
DEGREES			
B.A. or LL.B. at times of General Admission	3	0	0
B.A. or LL.B. at other times	5	0	0
M.A. or LL.M.	3	0	0
M.B.	6	0	0
„ (if B.A. or LL.B. previously)	4	0	0
„ (if B.Chir. previously)	4	0	0
B.Chir.	6	0	0
„ (if B.A. or LL.B. previously)	4	0	0
„ (if M.B. previously)	4	0	0

DEGREES (*cont.*):	£	s.	d.
M.Chir.	15	0	0[1]
B.D.	10	0	0
Mus.B.	6	0	0
„ (if B.A. in any other Faculty)	4	0	0
Mus.M.	8	0	0
Ph.D.	6	0	0[2]
M.Litt. or M.Sc.	5	0	0[3]
Doctors of Divinity, Law, Medicine, Science, Letters, and Music	25	0	0[1]

Every candidate admitted to a degree in absence, or at one and the same Congregation to two or more degrees in absence, is required to pay £3 in addition to the ordinary fee for the degree or degrees.

Candidates for degrees whose 'supplicat' is sent in after the time allowed by the Senate pay £1 in addition to the ordinary fee.

The fees for the incorporation of a graduate from Oxford or Dublin are the fee for matriculation, and that for the degree to which the candidate is admitted.

APPENDIX B

EXPERIMENTS IN ECONOMY [see p. 66]

(i) Emmanuel Hostel

At Emmanuel College accommodation for thirty-three students is provided under a system by which the principal expenses are met by fixed terminal charges payable in advance.

Twenty-seven of the students have rooms within the College precincts in a Hostel which is placed under the supervision of one of the Fellows. Rooms are provided for the rest outside the College walls in houses in the immediate neighbourhood of the Hostel. Each student has as a rule both a sitting-room and a bed-room, but in two instances a single room is furnished as both bed and sitting-room, and all have the use of a common-room. The meals provided are breakfast (with meat, fish, or eggs), a light lunch (meatless 5 days per week), and dinner: breakfast and lunch are served in the common-room of the Hostel, and dinner in the College Hall. Each student must bring with him linen for the bed-room: all other furniture (including baths and electric lamps) is provided by the College.

The charge for each term varies from £35. 10*s*. to £39. 10*s*. according to the size and situation of the rooms, and must be paid in advance. This

[1] A Master of Surgery on proceeding to the Degree of M.D. pays £15 instead of £25. A Doctor of Medicine on proceeding to the Degree of M.Chir. pays £5 only.

[2] Or, in the case of a student who has already proceeded to a Degree in the University, £4.

[3] Or, in the case of a student who has already proceeded to a Degree in the University, £3.

includes the tutorial fee, the fees for maintenance of College establishment, board, lodging, service, coal, and light; but not the University Capitation Tax or fees for tuition and supervision of studies. An extra charge will be made for lecture-fees and for anything supplied in Hall in addition to the dinner as served. An additional charge is made for washing and mending. Opportunity is given for the entertainment of friends at breakfast or luncheon in the common-room or guest-room on condition that all charges are prepaid. Students who wish for tea in their rooms must provide for it at their own expense. Those who reside beyond the prescribed part of the term pay 7*s.* 6*d.* per day: such residence requires the special permission of the Tutor. With these exceptions students in the Hostel are in exactly the same position as the other students of the College.

The College reserves the right to require any student to withdraw from the Hostel who is not making fair use of the advantages which the system is intended to afford.

No caution money is required, but the admission fee (£2. 2*s.*) and the University Registration fee (£3) must be paid before a student's name is put upon the boards.

(ii) **Fitzwilliam House** (NON-COLLEGIATE STUDENTS). In 1869, by a reversion to the original practice of the University, undergraduates began to be admitted as 'Non-Collegiate Students,' that is, without being obliged to attach themselves to any of the seventeen endowed Colleges. Their 'admission, superintendence and regulation' were entrusted to a Board elected by the Senate of the University and in turn appointing the Censor and Staff.

But 'Non-Collegiate' status does not necessarily imply the absence of a common life. To meet this need the Board acquired, and in 1892 in great part rebuilt, one of the historic houses of Cambridge, thenceforth known as Fitzwilliam Hall. Here Students could meet the Censor and Staff, dine in Hall, transact the business of the Amalgamated Clubs and of many societies, hold debates and concerts, use the Library, Reading Room, and general club accommodation, and attend, though without compulsion, daily services in the Chapel. Fitzwilliam Hall became the centre of a vigorous corporate life, recorded every term in the Fitzwilliam Hall Magazine. It was recognised accordingly by the Board of Education as entitled to their full maintenance grant; and it gave its name not only to the Amalgamated Clubs but also, by usage, to the whole Non-Collegiate Body.

Corporate life, however, was never made compulsory. It was always possible for men to abstain from it if their special circumstances or their personal tastes made them wish to do so.

New Regulations, introduced in 1924, have now officially recognised the desirability of fostering the common life of students under the Board and have established a formal difference between the two classes of Non-Collegiate Students, viz.:

i. Those who are Non-Collegiate Students and nothing more, and are therefore not entitled to dine in Hall, use the common Room or Library, or otherwise share in advantages secured by the organisation of common life and interests; or in privileges intended to foster it.

ii. Those who, paying a small additional fee (£1. 5*s.* per term),

are specifically enrolled as members of FITZWILLIAM HOUSE (the new title of Fitzwilliam Hall) and are entitled to all corporate privileges. A further terminal fee of £1. 7*s.* admits Members of Fitzwilliam House to full membership of all the Amalgamated Clubs (Debating, Musical, Athletic, Boating, Chess, Cricket, Football (Association and Rugby), Hockey and Lawn Tennis). They are also eligible to various House Societies, concerned with Theology, History, Law, Literature, English, Science, the Drama, etc., and to the Old Fitzwilliam Society designed to keep former Fitzwilliam men in touch with each other and with their old Cambridge home.

Expenses vary in detail for different subjects and also from term to term, but the **total** expenditure should not exceed £150 per annum. This includes **all** University and Board charges, full board and lodging, and all miscellaneous expenditure except railway fares and clothes. A rough distribution would be as follows:

1. University and Board fees take on the average £11 per term. This includes everything except lecture fees and examination fees.

2. Board and lodging cost about £10 to £13 and £10 respectively. With care these items may be reduced.

3. Lecture fees for an Arts student should not exceed £6 to £8.

Students taking Agriculture, Natural Sciences, Medicine, and Mechanical Sciences need an additional £25 per annum.

The Censor has at his disposal a Gift Fund with which to help students in straitened circumstances. There are also a certain number of Exhibitions which are awarded after students have come into residence.

(iii) At **Selwyn College** a system has been adopted which enables a parent or guardian to form a definite estimate of the cost of a University career.

All undergraduate members of the College normally reside within its walls. They make a single payment of £42 at the beginning of each term. This includes tuition, rent of furnished rooms, with attendance and fuel, and all ordinary expenses of board during Full Term. It does not include University Fees, College Fees for Degrees, or residence outside the limits of Full Term.

Applicants for admission, who may be admitted after the rooms in College have been allotted, will reside at first in licensed lodgings. For undergraduates residing out of College, the College charge is £24 a term inclusive of dinner in Hall.

A College Account is rendered at the end of each term. It includes University fees, fees for lectures out of College (where incurred), the subscription to the College Amalgamated Sports Club, charges for lighting, laundry, and residence out of Full Term, and a Buttery Account for sizings in Hall, the entertainment of guests, and articles obtained from the College Buttery. The College Account must be paid within a fortnight after the end of Full Term.

Economy is ensured in respect of:

(i) Initial Outlay. No caution money is required, and the rooms are furnished by the College. Students whose parents or guardians are not domiciled in the United Kingdom pay a deposit of £30, which will be returned when they cease to reside.

(ii) Board. Breakfast, luncheon, and dinner are provided in the College Hall.

(iii) Tuition. Instruction or supervision is given in all courses of study recognised by the University. Except in the case of students of Medicine, the Natural Sciences, Mechanical Sciences, Agriculture, Modern Languages, English, and Geography, small additional expense under this head need normally be incurred.

(iv) Buttery Account. If at any time this should exceed £7, further expenditure is limited to 10*s.* per week during the remainder of the Term.

All current College, University, and personal expenses may by economy be kept within an average sum of £175 per annum, during the three years residence required by the University for the Degree of B.A. This estimate does not include expenditure on clothes and travelling or, in the case of students of Medicine, the Natural Sciences, Mechanical Sciences, Agriculture, Modern Languages, English, and Geography, additional fees incurred for University Lectures and Laboratories.

It is claimed for the experiments described above that, without sacrificing any of the substantial advantages of College life, they secure (1) an actual reduction in the cost of living, and (2) an absence of uncertainty as to the amount which a parent or guardian may be called upon to pay in any particular case. On the other hand it is urged by the advocates of the older plan (1) that any system based on common housekeeping instead of separate housekeeping diminishes the liberty of each student to order his life as he prefers it, and that this is one of the valuable elements in the discipline of College life as hitherto conceived; and (2) that if a student under the older system chooses to use his freedom to practise a careful husbandry, he can live upon less than he is able to do under the hostel system, or even under the system of simple composition by prepayment, since any organisation which is rigid enough to prevent extravagance is not sufficiently elastic to allow of the stricter forms of economy.

There is a good deal to be said on both sides: perhaps the present position of the question may be summed up by saying that on the one hand experience has shewn that the hostel system meets a need and can be worked successfully; but on the other hand that the complete displacement of the older system by it is not in the genera. opinion an event to be desired.

CHAPTER V

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, ETC.

The system of Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions has been largely changed by the new College Statutes which are to come into force on 1 *October* 1926. *As regards open Scholarships and Exhibitions, the chief points to be noted are these:*

An Entrance Scholarship carries with it, unconditionally, either the right to occupy rooms rent-free, or (at most of the Colleges) the right to an annual payment in lieu of rent-free rooms. This payment is at most Colleges £30, at one £20; and at some Colleges it is called Chamber Money.

Further, to each Scholarship is assigned a maximum value (called at many Colleges its titular *or* nominal *value) of £100, £80, £60, etc., as the case may be; and to each Scholar who needs assistance will be made an annual payment, in proportion to his need, but never so much as will, together with the rent of his rooms or the allowance for rooms, exceed the maximum value of his Scholarship. Thus a Scholarship of '£100,' at a College at which the allowance for rooms is £30, will be worth to its holder (£30 + £70) at the most, and will be worth less if his need is less; but it will never be worth less than the allowance for rooms, £30 (unless he voluntarily forgoes even that).*

An Exhibition carries no right to rent-free rooms or an allowance for rooms; but each Exhibition has a titular *value (usually £40 a year), and its actual value to the Exhibitioner will be such sum, not greater than its titular value, as may be determined in accordance with his need.*

Most of the Entrance Scholarships are awarded to candidates whose age does not exceed nineteen years on the first day of the month in which the examination is held; but at many Colleges one Scholarship a year may be awarded without limit of age. There is in general no age-limit for Exhibitions.

Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions are ordinarily tenable for two years from the beginning of residence, but the tenure may be prolonged for a third year, and in some cases for a fourth.

The greater part of the Scholarships and Prizes attached to the Colleges are awarded annually to their resident members in the manner described in the next chapter. But it is the practice of the Colleges to provide out of their endowments a certain number of Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions for students of promise who have not yet begun residence at the University, but are intending to do so in the next academical year. These are awarded annually by open competition for proficiency in various subjects enumerated below. The time and conditions of the Examination, the value and tenure of the emoluments, and the eligibility of the candidates vary in different Colleges, but, generally speaking, these Scholarships fall under the following heads: (1) OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS. (2) OPEN EXHIBITIONS. (3) SIZARSHIPS limited to candidates who can shew that they are in need of pecuniary assistance. (4) CLOSE SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS limited to candidates from particular schools, or to persons of a particular class, as for instance the sons of the clergy. (5) CHORAL AND ORGANIST SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, AND STUDENTSHIPS awarded before residence to students competent to take part in the musical services in the College Chapel. (1) and (2) are limited to candidates who have not yet begun residence; while (3), (4), and (5), though usually awarded to them, are open at some Colleges to resident candidates also.

The standard of the Examinations on the results of which these emoluments are awarded is a high one, and intending candidates who have not been at one of the larger public schools, where the standard is well known, will do well to ascertain the nature of what is required of them before entering their names for the Examination. The Scholarship papers of previous years are now published by the University Press and can be obtained of all booksellers; and copies of the papers for a single year can sometimes be procured by application to the Tutor of the College at which the candidate proposes to enter.

Intending candidates for Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions may require to know (1) what are the subjects for proficiency in which Scholarships and Exhibitions are awarded; (2) which are the Colleges that offer special help to persons in need of pecuniary assistance; (3) what Exhibitions are limited to special classes of persons; (4) what schools possess Close Exhibitions tenable at particular Colleges; (5) what Colleges possess Close Exhibitions limited to particular schools; and (6) what is the precise character of the Examinations at different Colleges by which these various emoluments are awarded. The answers to these questions are furnished in the sections that follow. § 1 treats of the subjects of examination; § 2 treats of emoluments subject to limitation under five heads:—(*a*) Sizarships &c. limited to poor men, (*b*) Exhibitions limited to the sons of the clergy, (*c*) to candidates for Holy Orders, (*d*) to Research Students, (*e*) to Training College Students, (*f*) to particular places, (*g*) Scholarships and Exhibitions limited to schools, arranged under schools, and (*h*) Scholarships and Exhibitions limited to schools, arranged under Colleges; § 3 gives a full account of the Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions offered for competition by each College, and describes the character of the Examination by which they are awarded.

§ 1. Subjects of Examination

In **Classics,** Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by all the Colleges. The University Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships in Greek and Latin are also open to candidates before residence.

In **English,** Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by Pembroke and St Catharine's Colleges, and at others English Literature is included in the Examination in Modern Languages.

In **History,** Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by all the Colleges.

In **Law,** Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by Downing College. At Trinity Hall two Scholarships are for intending students of Law. The Squire Law Scholarships and the Whewell Scholarships in International Law are also open to candidates who have not yet begun residence.

In **Mathematics,** Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by all the Colleges.

In **Mechanical Sciences,** the Salomons Engineering Scholarship, tenable at Gonville and Caius College, is vacant every second year. Scholarships and Exhibitions are also offered by Downing and St Catharine's. At Christ's, Emmanuel, Jesus, Gonville and Caius, Peterhouse, St John's, and Sidney Sussex candidates who intend to study Mechanical Sciences may compete by taking the papers set in Mathematics or Natural Sciences; at Clare, Corpus Christi, King's, Magdalene, Trinity, and Trinity Hall they may compete by taking the papers in Mathematics and Physics. See also the Palmer Scholarship [foot-note 1 on p. 80].

In **Medicine,** the Tancred Studentships in Physic are tenable at Gonville and Caius College [see p. 150].

In **Modern Languages,** Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by Christ's, Clare, Corpus Christi, Downing, Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, King's, Pembroke, Peterhouse, Queens', St Catharine's, St John's, Sidney Sussex, Trinity, and Trinity Hall. The Examination usually includes Latin Translation as well as papers in French and German, etc. [see *APPENDIX C*, p. 128, and *APPENDIX D*, p. 133].

In **Moral Sciences,** Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by Trinity College. For particulars of the Examination see *APPENDIX D* [p. 133].

In **Music,** Choral Scholarships, Exhibitions, or Studentships are offered by Christ's, Gonville and Caius, King's, St Catharine's, St John's, and Trinity. An Organist Scholarship is offered from time to time, as vacancies occur, by Clare, Corpus Christi, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, Peterhouse, Queens', and Selwyn Colleges; and at Christ's the post of Organist is held by an undergraduate. The University Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships in Sacred Music are also open to candidates before they begin residence.

In **Natural Sciences,** Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by all the Colleges. The branches of the subject which candidates are allowed to take up vary according to the regulations of the different Colleges, described in § 3 of this chapter.

Under the head of **Theology** the following Scholarships and Exhibitions are to be noted:—(1) The Scholarships and Exhibitions in HEBREW offered by Gonville and Caius, Queens', St Catharine's, and St John's. All these Colleges except St Catharine's include in the Examination some other subject besides Hebrew—either Classics or Mathematics or Greek Testament. Details of these alternatives are given in § 3 below. The University Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships in Hebrew are also open to candidates before they begin residence. (2) The Tancred Studentships in DIVINITY are tenable at Christ's [see p. 143]. (3) Scholarships and Exhibitions for students of THEOLOGY are offered by Selwyn.

§ 2. SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS SUBJECT TO LIMITATION

(*a*) *To poor men*

Exhibitions, Sizarships, Sub-sizarships, or Grants, limited to or giving preference to persons who are in special need of pecuniary assistance, are offered on entrance by **Christ's, Emmanuel, King's, Magdalene, Queens', St John's,** and **Sidney Sussex.**

Exhibitions tenable by poor students at Cambridge, many of them restricted to students of Divinity, are also offered under various conditions by some of the **City Companies,** to the Clerks of which application for particulars might be made: see also below, under Emmanuel, Peterhouse, St John's, and Sidney Sussex.

The more important of these Exhibitions are the following:—

(1) Not less than five **Goldsmiths' Exhibitions**, awarded annually under the following scheme:—

'The total sum to be distributed between the five or more successful candidates will not exceed £400 a year in all, and the amount of the Exhibition granted in each case will be fixed after consideration of the candidate's place in a special examination to be conducted on behalf of the Company, and of the candidate's means; but no Exhibition will be of less value than £20 a year.

The Exhibitions will be tenable until the end of the normal degree course (but not for post-graduate or research work), subject to production to the Company of half-yearly certificates of due residence at the University and good conduct; but no Exhibitioner will be at liberty to retain one of

the Company's Exhibitions when his income—including the Company's Exhibition—exceeds £250 for the academic year.

Every candidate will be required to sit for a special examination in one of the following subjects, viz. :—Classics, Mathematics, Science, Modern History, or Modern Languages, and to state in his form of application in which of these subjects he desires to be examined. The examination in Science may be taken in Chemistry, Physics, or Biology; and the examination in Modern Languages will comprise French and, in addition, one of the following, viz.: Russian, German, Italian, or Spanish. In all cases the papers set will follow the lines of the University course. No special books will be set, and it will not be possible for candidates to obtain copies of papers set at former examinations. Candidates will receive notice from the Examiners of the times and places of the examinations, which will be held at Cambridge.

The reports and marks of the Examiners in the several subjects will be considered by a Selection Committee of three persons, who will select the candidates most deserving of Exhibitions—whatever their subjects—on a review of the examination results as a whole, and the Court of the Company will award the Exhibitions after considering the needs of the candidates and the Selection Committee's report of the order of merit.

Every candidate must have already been in residence at Cambridge for at least one term at the date of the examination, either at some College or Hall, or as a non-collegiate student, and no candidate must be a graduate of another University or have been a student at another University for more than one year.

Forms of application, in which the candidate will be required to state, for the information of the Court of the Company, the income of both his father and mother, and the source from which such income is derived, as well as particulars of his own income, may be obtained on application to the Clerk of the Company, Goldsmiths' Hall, London, E.C. 2, after November 1, and must be returned, completed, not later than the last day of January next following.

(2) **Grocers' Exhibitions**, of £50 a year each, tenable at Cambridge or Oxford, awarded in January to candidates selected from those who make application beforehand. Information as to the form of the application, and the certificates and testimonials required by the Company, may be obtained from the Clerk to the Company, Grocers' Hall, Prince's Street, London, E.C. This information should be applied for in the course of November.

(3) The **Leathersellers' Exhibitions**, awarded on the nomination of the Vice-Chancellor. A notice relating to these Exhibitions appears in the *Cambridge University Reporter*, usually in the Lent or Easter Term.

(4) Exhibitions of various values are also given from time to time by the following Companies:—**Carpenters, Clothworkers, Cutlers, Drapers, Fishmongers, Haberdashers, Ironmongers, Mercers,** and **Skinners.**

(*b*) *To the sons of the clergy*[1]

Scholarships and Exhibitions limited to or giving preference to the sons of the clergy are offered on entrance[2] by **Jesus, Queens'**, and **Sidney Sussex** (see also under **Trinity** on p. 90).

(*c*) *To candidates for Holy Orders*

At **Clare** the Beck Exhibition is awarded by preference to Honours students or students engaged in research who propose to take Holy Orders in the Church of England; at **Trinity** the Bishop Monk Scholarships, and at **King's** the Morton Exhibition, are for candidates for Holy Orders; and at **Selwyn** the Barwell Scholarship is offered in the first instance to candidates who intend to become missionaries.

(*d*) *To Research Students*

A Studentship limited to candidates for the Ph.D. is offered on entrance by **Trinity,** and Exhibitions and Grants limited to Research Students are offered on entrance by **Emmanuel.** The Strathcona Studentships for postgraduate study and research at **St John's College** are open to graduates of other Universities.

(*e*) *To Training College Students*

Exhibitions limited to Students who intend to join the Training College for Schoolmasters are offered on entrance by **Emmanuel, King's,** and by some other Colleges, and grants of £45 a year by **Trinity.**

(*f*) *To particular places*

(1) The University Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships in Hebrew, Greek and Latin, and Sacred Music are restricted in

[1] A limitation of the same kind is that of the Palmer Scholarship, of £40 a year for three years, awarded by the Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers to the son of a Civil Engineer desirous of studying and graduating at the University of Cambridge, whose circumstances are such as to need the help afforded by the Scholarship. His course of study at the University need not necessarily be in Engineering. The next vacancy is in October 1927 and applications should be received by the Council of the Institution by August 31. Further information may be obtained from the Secretary of the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.

[2] The Synge Exhibition at Christ's College [see p. 84] is sometimes offered on entrance.

the first instance to natives of the counties of **Wilts, Somerset,** and **Gloucester,** including the city and county of **Bristol**; although Scholarships not awarded are afterwards offered for open competition. (2) The Barrow Exhibition to St John's College is restricted in the first instance to natives of **Southwell.** (3) At Trinity College the Bishop Lee Scholarship is open only to sons of clergymen of the Church of England who have officiated for five years at least in the diocese of **Manchester**[1]. (4) The Robert Davies Scholarships at Emmanuel College are restricted to candidates from Wallasey Parliamentary Division of **Cheshire** [see p. 85]. (5) Some of the Rhondda Scholarships at Gonville and Caius College are restricted to residents or sons of residents in **Wales** or **Monmouthshire** [see p. 102, n.]. (6) Certain Exhibitions at Trinity College are limited to students from **Dominion and Colonial Universities** [see p. 90]. (7) The Charles Henry Fiske III Scholarship at Trinity College is limited to an American student nominated by **Harvard College** [see p. 91].

(g) *To particular schools*

Further details of these Exhibitions will be found in the next paragraph, where limited Exhibitions of various kinds are classified under the Colleges to which they belong.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch: Ash Exhibitions at Emmanuel College.

Birkenhead: See under Emmanuel College, p. 85.

Blackrode, Lancashire: one Holmes Exhibition at Pembroke College.

Bury St Edmunds: one Spalding and Symonds Exhibition at St John's College.

[1] The Lees Knowles Exhibition is given by preference to natives of **Lancashire,** and the Roger Jeston Exhibitions are restricted in the first instance to poor students proposing to study Divinity who are either lineal descendants of members of the Haberdashers' Company, or natives of **Staffordshire,** but as these are not Entrance Exhibitions they do not properly belong to this chapter.

Canterbury: two Parker Exhibitions and one Eastbridge Exhibition from King's School, Canterbury, at Corpus Christi College; one Watson-Wagner Scholarship from St Edmund's School, Canterbury, at Selwyn College.

Colchester: one Hewitt Exhibition at Corpus Christi College.

Derby: Ash Exhibitions at Emmanuel College.

Dulwich: one Eric Evan Spicer Scholarship at Trinity College.

Durham: two Baker Exhibitions at St John's College; Dr Smith's Exhibition at Emmanuel College.

Eton: twenty-four Scholarships at King's College.

Exeter: two Vidal Exhibitions at St John's College.

Giggleswick: one or two Carr Exhibitions at Christ's College.

Grantham: one Newcome Exhibition at St John's College; two Lovett Exhibitions at Sidney Sussex College.

Halifax: three Milner Scholarships at Magdalene College.

Harrow: two Sayer Scholarships at Gonville and Caius College.

Hereford: three or four Somerset Exhibitions (1682), and two Somerset Exhibitions (1697) at St John's College.

Heversham: three Milner Scholarships at Magdalene College.

Hoddesden: one Exhibition at St John's College.

Hull: one Metcalfe Exhibition at Clare College.

Kirkby Lonsdale: two Wilson Exhibitions and one Otway Exhibition at Christ's College.

Leatherhead (St John's School): one James Wagner Scholarship at Selwyn College.

Leeds: three Milner Scholarships at Magdalene College.

Liverpool: see under Emmanuel College, p. 85.

Loughborough: one or two Somervile Scholarships at Jesus College.

Manchester: two Somerset Exhibitions and three Patchett Scholarships at St John's College.

Mansfield: one Paget Exhibition at Selwyn College.

Market Bosworth: Dixie Exhibitions at Emmanuel College.

Marlborough (Free Grammar School): two Somerset Exhibitions at St John's College.

Newcastle: Dr Smith's Exhibition at Emmanuel College.

Norwich: two Parker Exhibitions at Corpus Christi College.

Oakham: four Johnson Exhibitions at Clare College; four at St John's College; four Johnson and two Lovett Exhibitions at Sidney Sussex College; four at Emmanuel College.

Oundle: one Munsteven Exhibition at St John's College.

Peterborough: one Munsteven Exhibition at St John's College.

Pocklington: four Dowman Exhibitions at St John's College.

Rugby: three Lees Knowles Exhibitions at Trinity College.

St Paul's: the Sykes and Stock Exhibitions at Corpus Christi College; Perry Exhibitions at Trinity College.

Sedbergh: one Otway Exhibition at Christ's College; three Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitions at St John's College.

Sheffield (King Edward VII School): one Arthur Sells Exhibition at Sidney Sussex College.

Shrewsbury: one Aston Exhibition at St John's College; one or more Podmore Exhibitions at Trinity College.

Skipton: one Petyt Exhibition at Christ's College.

Stamford: one Exhibition at St John's College.

Sutton Valence: one Robins Exhibition at St John's College.

Tiverton: three Blundell Exhibitions at Sidney Sussex College.

Uppingham: four Johnson Exhibitions at Clare College; four at St John's College; four at Sidney Sussex College; four at Emmanuel College.

Wakefield: two Cave Exhibitions at Clare College.

Wallasey: See under Emmanuel College, p. 85.

Westminster: two Parker Exhibitions at Corpus Christi College; one Exhibition at St John's College; three Westminster Exhibitions and three Samwaies Exhibitions at Trinity College.

Wisbech: four Holmes Exhibitions at Magdalene College.

(*h*) *Limited Scholarships and Exhibitions classified according to Colleges*

In the case of Close Scholarships and Exhibitions tenable at Clare, Downing, Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, King's, Magdalene, Pembroke, Queens', St John's, and Selwyn Colleges the method by which they are awarded is indicated below. For the terms on which those tenable at other Colleges are awarded, application should be made to the Tutors of the Colleges concerned.

Christ's College. (1) One or two Carr Exhibitions of £50 a year, with preference to Giggleswick School. (2) Two Wilson Exhibitions of £30 a year, with preference to Kirkby Lonsdale School. (3) One Petyt Exhibition of £30 a year, with preference to Skipton School. (4) One Otway Exhibition of £30 a year, with preference (i) to Kirkby Lonsdale School, (ii) to Sedbergh School. In the case of each of these Exhibitions, a candidate from the preferred school must have been educated there for two years at the least in the two years and a half immediately preceding the election. (5) One Synge Exhibition of £25 a year for sons of clergymen of the Church of England. (6) Four Tancred Studentships in Divinity [see p. 143].

Clare College. (1) Two Cave Exhibitions of value dependent on certain tithes, with preference to scholars from Wakefield School. (2) One Metcalfe Exhibition of £40 per annum appropriated to a scholar from Hull. (3) Four Johnson Exhibitions of the annual value of £50 with a preference to persons educated at Oakham and Uppingham Schools. *These Exhibitions are usually awarded on the result of the Entrance Scholarship Examination in December* [see p. 94]. (4) A Beck Exhibition of about £40 a year with a preference to students intending to take Orders in the Church of England who are preparing for an Honours Examination or are engaged in research.

Corpus Christi College. (1) Two Exhibitions founded by Archbishop Parker—value £30 a year, with £20 a year in lieu of rooms rent free—appropriated to students from King Edward VI

School, Norwich. (2) Two Exhibitions, also founded by Archbishop Parker—value £30 a year, with rooms rent free or £20 a year in lieu of rooms—appropriated to students from King's School, Canterbury, or, failing these, from Westminster School. (3) One Eastbridge Exhibition of the value of £30 a year and £20 a year in lieu of rooms appropriated to students from King's School, Canterbury. (4) Two Sykes Exhibitions of £30 a year, and the Stock Exhibition of £30 a year, appropriated to students from St Paul's School. (5) An Exhibition of £50 a year, founded by W. W. Hewitt, M.A., appropriated to students from Colchester Royal Grammar School.

Emmanuel College. (1) Three Robert Davies Scholarships of about £150 a year tenable for three years, restricted to candidates from Wallasey Parliamentary Division of Cheshire, who shall have been pupils at Birkenhead School, Wallasey Grammar School, or other school of similar standing in the Parliamentary Division of Wallasey, Birkenhead, or Liverpool, and are unable to obtain University education without assistance. (2) Four Johnson Exhibitions of £50 a year, with preference to scholars from Oakham and Uppingham Schools in need of pecuniary assistance. (3) Two Ash Exhibitions of £50 a year, with preference to Derby and Ashby-de-la-Zouch Schools. (4) Dr Smith's Exhibition of £16 a year, with preference to Durham and Newcastle Schools. (5) Three Sir Wolstan Dixie Exhibitions of £40 a year, with preference to Market Bosworth School. *All these Exhibitions are awarded on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination* [see p. 99]. There are also (6) two Lady Romney Exhibitions of about £11 a year for poor students of Divinity, who may be elected to them either before or during residence; *these are in the gift of the Haberdashers' Company.*

Gonville and Caius College. (1) Two Sayer Scholarships of £100 a year appropriated to Harrow School: *the scholars are elected by the Governors of the School.* (2) Four Tancred Studentships in Physic [see p. 150].

Jesus College. (1) Rustat Scholarships and Exhibitions of varying number and in value ranging from £100 to £40, appropriated to the sons of clergymen of the Church of England, preference being given *ceteris paribus* to those who are orphans. The scholars on this foundation are elected by the Council in the same manner as Foundation Scholars. (2) One Tew Scholarship of £13, appropriated in a similar manner to the Rustat Scholarships. (3) One or two Marsden Scholarships of value £80 to £40, tenable by sons of living clergymen of the Church of England. (4) One Somervile Scholarship of £60 or two of £30, open to students educated at Loughborough School. (5) One Lillistone Scholarship of about £70, or two, together of that value, for sons of clergymen of the Church of England. *Some of these Scholarships are awarded on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination in December* [see p. 104].

King's College. Twenty-four of the Scholarships are appropriated to Eton College. *Some of these are awarded on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination in December* [see p. 105].

Magdalene College. (1) Three Milner Scholarships of the titular value of £100 a year each, with a preference to scholars from Leeds, Halifax and Heversham Schools. *These Scholarships are awarded on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination in December* [see p. 107]. (2) There are also four Holmes Exhibitions of £70 a year each, for scholars from Wisbech School, *nominated by the School.* Of these every fourth Exhibition may at the option of the candidate be held at some other College.

Pembroke College. The Holmes Exhibition of £70 a year is for a scholar educated at Blackrode School in Lancashire. *This Exhibition is given by the Governors of the School*, and the scholar who holds it also receives from the College the Warren Exhibition of the yearly value of £5.

Queens' College. (1) For one of the Exhibitions the sons of the clergy have a preference: *for particulars see p.* 159. (2) Two Sedgwick's Exhibitions of about £20 per annum (the

sons of poor clergymen to be preferred); and one Clark's Scholarship of £10 per annum. *These are in the sole appointment of the President of Queens' College.*

St John's College. (1) Four Dowman Exhibitions of £40 per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Pocklington School who have been at the school for at least two years. (2) Three Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitions of £66. 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Sedbergh School who have been at the school for at least two years. (3) One Aston Exhibition of £17. 10*s.* per annum, tenable for four years, for a scholar from Shrewsbury School *elected at Shrewsbury.* (4) One Marquis of Exeter Exhibition of £20 per annum, tenable till B.A. standing, for a scholar from Stamford School *nominated by the Marquis of Exeter.* (5) One Marquis of Salisbury Exhibition of £10 per annum, tenable till B.A. standing, for a scholar from Westminster School, or from Hoddesden School, *nominated by the Marquis of Salisbury.* (6) One Spalding and Symonds Exhibition of £18 per annum, tenable for three years, for a scholar from Bury St Edmunds School. (7) Four Johnson Exhibitions of about £50 per annum each, tenable for four years, for scholars from Oakham School, or from Uppingham School, who have been educated at either of these schools for the space of one year at the least last past before their admission into the College. (8) One Munsteven Exhibition of £30 per annum, tenable for four years, for scholars from Peterborough School, or, in default of suitable candidates from Peterborough, from Oundle School. (9) Three or four Somerset Exhibitions of £40 per annum each, tenable for four years, for scholars from Hereford School who have been at the school for two years at the least last preceding the election or last preceding matriculation in the University. (10) Two Somerset Exhibitions of £50 per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Hereford School. (11) Two Somerset Exhibitions of £50 per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Manchester Grammar School. (12) Two

Somerset Exhibitions of £50 per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Marlborough Free Grammar School. (13) Two Baker Exhibitions of £30 per annum each, tenable for four years, for scholars from Durham School who have been at the school for one year at the least. (14) One Robins Exhibition of £20 per annum, tenable for four years, for a scholar from Sutton Valence School. (15) One Newcome Exhibition of £40 per annum, tenable for three years, for a scholar from Grantham School. (16) Two Vidal Exhibitions of £48 per annum each, tenable, during residence, for four years, for scholars from Exeter School *elected by ex officio electors*. The candidates must have been at the school for three years immediately preceding the election. (17) The Barrow Exhibition of about £46 a year for three years is open to members of the Church of England who have passed the College Entrance Examination, with preference to a native of Southwell, or to one whose parents are residing, or within ten years preceding nomination have resided at Southwell; or failing them, to the children of the present or late incumbent of South Muskham, Bleasby, Morton, Halloughton, Halam, Edingley, Farnsfield, Rampton, Upton, or Barnoldby-le-Beck. *The choice of the student rests with the Barrow Exhibition Trustees, to whom all applications and enquiries should be addressed, care of Messrs Stenton and Metcalfe, Solicitors, Southwell.* (18) Three Patchett Scholarships of £80 for three years for proficiency in Latin and Greek, for scholars from Manchester Grammar School. *One Scholarship will be awarded in each year on the results of the Open Scholarship Examination in December.*

Those Close Exhibitions in this list that are awarded by the College (i.e. all except the Shrewsbury, Marquis of Exeter, Marquis of Salisbury, Barrow, and Vidal Exhibitions) are offered for competition among qualified candidates at the June Examination [see p. 118]. The candidates nominated by the Marquis of Exeter and the Marquis of Salisbury are also required to qualify at the same examination. In the case of a vacancy of an Exhibition which is limited by way of preference to candidates from any school, and to which the College elects, the College is empowered,

if no candidate of sufficient merit from such school shall offer himself, to pay the income of the Exhibition into the Open Exhibition Fund.

The Bucke Exhibition for poor students, tenable during residence till B.A. standing, is filled up when a vacancy occurs by the Court of Assistants of the Cutlers' Company. The nominal value of the Exhibition is £3. 6*s*. 8*d*. per annum, but the Cutlers' Company have sometimes largely increased the emolument. *Further information may be obtained from the Clerk to the Company.*

Selwyn College. (1) A Watson-Wagner Scholarship of not more than £100 a year is tenable for three years either at Selwyn College or at Keble College, Oxford, by a Scholar from St Edmund's School, Canterbury, *elected by the Governors of the School.* (2) A James Wagner Scholarship of about £100 a year tenable for three years either at Selwyn College or at Keble College, Oxford, by a scholar from St John's School, Leatherhead, *elected by the Governors of the School.* (3) A Paget Exhibition of £20 a year is tenable for not more than three years either at Selwyn College or at Keble College, Oxford, by an exhibitioner from Mansfield Grammar School *elected at the School.*

Sidney Sussex College. (1) Four Johnson Exhibitions of £50 a year, with preference to Oakham or Uppingham School. (2) Two Lovett Exhibitions of at least £30 a year, for sons of clergymen with preference to those educated at Grantham or Oakham School. (3) One Arthur Sells Exhibition of £50 a year for King Edward VII School, Sheffield. *The Johnson, Lovett, and Sells Exhibitions may be awarded on the results of the Scholarship Examination* [see p. 123]. (4) Three Blundell Exhibitions of £60 a year for Tiverton School. There are also (5) two Lady Romney Exhibitions for poor students in Divinity of £11 a year: *these are in the gift of the Haberdashers' Company.*

Trinity College. (1) Not more than three Exhibitions annually, tenable for three years from the beginning of residence,

value £40 a year, to students from Westminster School. (2) Three Samwaies Exhibitions, tenable for two years, to the Westminster Exhibitioners in each year: the value in the first year is £25, in the second year it depends on the income of the Fund. (3) One Perry Exhibition or two or more Perry Exhibitions of equal value, tenable for two years, for scholars from St Paul's School, London. *These are awarded on the results of the Scholarship Examination in December and March and of University Examinations.* (4) One or more Podmore Exhibitions for boys educated at Shrewsbury School. (5) A Lees Knowles Exhibition, value about £45 a year, tenable for three years, is awarded in each year *by an Examination at the School*, to a boy leaving Rugby School. For particulars application should be made to the Headmaster of Rugby. (6) One Bishop Lee Scholarship, tenable for three years, *awarded by an Examination held under the direction of the Bishop of Manchester.* Candidates must be the sons of such clergymen of the Church of England as shall, on or before the day of examination, whether as stipendiary curates or incumbents, have been licensed to officiate and shall have officiated in the diocese of Manchester for a period or different periods not less in the whole than five years, and who at the time of such examination shall declare themselves to be members of the Church of England. (7) Bishop Monk Scholarships, awarded by the Bishop of London to candidates for Holy Orders, and tenable at Trinity College and subsequently at a Theological College. At present the Scholar receives £250 a year while he is at Trinity and £200 while he is at a Theological College. About one Scholarship a year is awarded. (8) Exhibitions of the titular value of £40 a year, tenable for two years, may be awarded to students of Dominion and Colonial Universities on the recommendation of their Universities. The actual value of these Exhibitions is such sum (if any) as the Council of the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Exhibitioner's financial circumstances. If it is made clear that the financial needs of the Exhibitioner cannot possibly be met by the payment to him of the full amount of his titular Exhibition, the Council has power, if it sees fit, and if funds are available, to

award him an additional payment. Candidates must apply through the principal authorities of their Universities, who should send with any application the applicant's birth-certificate; a certificate of good character; a record of his scholastic career; a statement as to whether the candidate is qualified for exemption from all or part of the Previous Examination; confidential reports, written for the purpose by Professors or other officials of the University who have personal knowledge of his attainments, and dealing in detail with his ability, industry and fitness to profit by a Cambridge course; a statement of the means at the candidate's disposal, including any assistance which may be offered to him by his own University; the name and telegraphic address of the person to whom the news of the award of an Exhibition should be sent. Candidates will not be required to present themselves for examination. Applications should reach the Senior Tutor (from whom further particulars may be obtained) not later than July 1. (9) A Charles Henry Fiske III Scholarship, awarded by the Council to an American student nominated by the President and Fellows of Harvard College. (10) One Eric Evan Spicer Scholarship, awarded on the Classical papers in the December Examination for Entrance Scholarships to a candidate from Dulwich College. It is tenable for three years and may be prolonged for a fourth; it is of the value of £100 a year, and may be held with any other emolument of the College. (11) A Research Studentship, tenable until the Student is of standing to proceed to the degree of Ph.D., and of such value not exceeding £200 a year as the Electors may decide after considering the Student's pecuniary circumstances, is offered annually to a Research Student who proposes to begin residence in October and to proceed to the degree of Ph.D. Applications must reach the Senior Tutor as early as possible in July, and not later than July 25. They must include a certificate of birth, a certificate of good character, a record of the candidate's education, his diploma or other certificate of graduation, a statement of the research or kind of research that he is prepared to undertake, and any evidence of his aptitude for research that he wishes to submit; together with a full account of his pecuniary circumstances. Fuller par-

ticulars of the conditions of award may be obtained from the Senior Tutor[1]. A candidate for this Studentship may also be eligible for the Dunning Scholarship described on p. 169.

Christ's College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December,** 1926, provided that candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(*a*) four Scholarships of the titular value of £100; (*b*) three Scholarships of the titular value of £60; and (*c*) Exhibitions of the titular value of £40 for deserving candidates who do not obtain Scholarships. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Mathematics[2], Classics, Natural Sciences[2], History, or Modern Languages, or in any two of these branches of study. Every candidate is further required to take a paper containing General Questions, and a paper containing subjects for an English Essay. A Scholar may resign his emolument, and, still retaining his other privileges, become an Honorary Scholar or Exhibitioner.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix C** [p. 128].

Age of Candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition must be not more than nineteen years of age on 1 December 1926: but the College may award one Scholarship to a candidate who is over nineteen years of age. Exhibitions are awarded without limit of age.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (*a*) The Scholarships are tenable for two years, after which the holder will be eligible to a Scholarship tenable until he is of standing for the degree of B.A. (and in certain cases after the B.A. Degree), and the value of his Scholarship may be increased if he distinguishes himself in the annual College Examinations or in the University Examinations. Scholarships varying in annual value up to £100, and Exhibitions, may be awarded during residence for distinction in any of the subjects of the Honour Examinations of the University. (*b*) Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for not more than two years. (*c*) A candidate who, having been recommended for an Entrance Scholarship which he has undertaken to accept, subsequently competes for a Scholarship at another College *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship for which he has been recommended, unless he has previously obtained leave from the authorities of the College. (*d*) Should a successful

[1] The conditions were set forth more fully in *The Student's Handbook* for 1921–2, pp. 101–3.

[2] Candidates who intend to study Engineering may compete for Scholarships or Exhibitions by taking the papers set in Mathematics or Natural Sciences.

candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. Consideration will be given, in proper cases, to Scholars or Exhibitioners who wish to read for Honours in one of the Triposes (e.g. Law or Economics) which is not represented in the Entrance Scholarship Examination. (*e*) Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the Open Competition for the Civil Service of India or for the Home Civil Service are eligible to Scholarships.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Master of Christ's College. These must be sent in on or before Saturday, November 20, 1926, *and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth, a certificate of good conduct in the form provided and an entrance fee of one guinea.*

SIZARSHIPS may be given in **June** of each year to students whose means are inadequate without such help to enable them to reside at the University. The emoluments of a Sizar take the form of various allowances, the annual value of which may be estimated at about £60.

Evidence of Proficiency. It may be of advantage to a candidate for a Sizarship to give evidence of proficiency by acquitting himself with credit in the College Examination for Entrance Scholarships held in the previous December, or in the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examinations, or in the Local Examinations for Senior Students, or in some other public examination. But the Master and Fellows do not bind themselves to give a preference to any candidate on this ground.

Age of Candidates. For these Sizarships there is no limit of age.

Tenure of Sizarships. The appointment is for one year only; but it will be renewed, if the conduct of the Sizar has been in all respects satisfactory, up to the end of the ninth term from the beginning of residence. He will be expected to pass all his University Examinations at the proper time. A Sizarship is not tenable with a Scholarship.

Every candidate for a Sizarship must send to the Master of Christ's College in writing a precise statement of the means available for his support, and also a letter of recommendation from a responsible person who is willing to attest his statement, which will be regarded as confidential.

There are four CHORAL EXHIBITIONS of £35 a year each, tenable for three years. The holders of these Exhibitions are required to take part in the choral services in the College Chapel, and to read for the B.A. Degree. The post of ORGANIST also is held by an undergraduate. *Further information may be obtained from the Dean* (Rev. A. V. Valentine-Richards).

Clare College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December,** 1926, provided that candidates of sufficient merit present themselves.

(i) Not more than ten Entrance Scholarships, the titular value of which will be either £100 or £60 a year. The actual, as distinguished from the titular, value of an Entrance Scholarship consists of (*a*) a rooms allowance of £30 a year (£10 for each term of residence), (*b*) such supplementary payments, if any, not exceeding with the rooms allowance mentioned in (*a*) the titular value of the Scholarship, as the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Scholar's financial circumstances. Application for such supplementary payments should be made through the Tutor by the parent or guardian on a form which will be sent with the form of application. Information so given will be treated as strictly confidential.

(ii) Exhibitions may be awarded to deserving candidates who do not gain Scholarships. The titular value of an Exhibition will be £40 a year. The actual, as distinguished from the titular, value of an Exhibition is such sum, if any, not exceeding the titular value, as the College may hold to be justified by the Exhibitioner's financial circumstances. Applications for the emoluments of Exhibitions should be made in the same way as applications for the supplementary emoluments of Scholarships.

If it is made clear that the financial need of a Scholar or Exhibitioner cannot possibly be met by the payment to him of his full titular emolument and that every effort has been made to obtain assistance for him from sources outside the College, he may be awarded a grant in addition.

A Scholar who is not in need of any pecuniary assistance is invited to inform the Tutor, either when he accepts the Scholarship or later, that he wishes to return his rooms allowance. Money thus set free will be used to help poor students of the College.

These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, History, or Modern Languages. A candidate may take one of these subjects or may

combine them so far as the arrangement of the papers in the Examination permits. Every candidate is further required to take a paper containing General Questions and a paper containing subjects for an English Essay. Certain Close Exhibitions restricted to particular schools are also usually awarded on the results of this Examination.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix D** [p. 133].

Age of Candidates. Entry for Scholarships is limited to candidates who are not members of the University, and who have not attained the age of nineteen before December 1, 1926, except that one Scholarship may be awarded without limit of age. Age, however, does not preclude from election to an Exhibition.

Admission and Residence of elected Candidates. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1927.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. They are tenable in the first instance for two years. A Scholarship or Exhibition may be extended, or exchanged for a Foundation Scholarship of the same or greater value, according to the results of the Annual College Examinations. A Scholar or Exhibitioner will forfeit his emolument if he subsequently presents himself as a candidate at another College. The tenure of emoluments is conditional on the College being satisfied with the holder's conduct, diligence, and progress. A Scholar or Exhibitioner may, with the consent of the Tutor, study another subject than that for which he obtained his emolument.

Candidates for admission to the College who acquit themselves satisfactorily in the Examination will be excused the College Entrance Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Tutor (Mr H. Thirkill), to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and moral character. Entries for the Examination should be made not later than November 27, 1926, and, when possible, not later than November 20, in order to facilitate the provision of accommodation for candidates.

An ORGANIST SCHOLARSHIP of the value of £65 a year can be competed for by candidates not yet in residence. The last election was made in the Lent Term, 1925.

Corpus Christi College. At the examination beginning on Saturday, **December 11**, 1926, to be held at Corpus Christi College, ten SCHOLARSHIPS or EXHIBITIONS will be offered for competition. These may be either Entrance Scholarships, which have the titular value of £100 a year, or Mawson Scholarships, which have the titular value of £60, or Exhibitions, which have the titular value of £40. At least six Scholarships will be offered for competition, of which not less than two nor more than four will be Entrance Scholarships. The actual, as distinct from the titular, value of an Entrance Scholarship or of a Mawson Scholarship consists of (*a*) Chamber Money, i.e. either free rooms or an allowance in lieu of free rooms, amounting to £30 a year, and (*b*) such supplementary payments not exceeding, with Chamber Money, the titular value of the Scholarship, as the Governing Body may from time to time hold to be justified by the Scholar's financial circumstances. Applications for such supplementary payments should be made through the Tutor by the parent or guardian, on a form which will be sent with the form of application. Information so given will be treated as strictly confidential.

EXHIBITIONS are of the titular value of £40 a year. The actual value of an Exhibition is such a sum, if any, not exceeding the titular value, as the Governing Body may from time to time hold to be justified by the Exhibitioner's financial circumstances. The parent or guardian shall apply through the Tutor as in the case of an Entrance Scholarship.

Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for two years from the beginning of residence. Entrance Scholars, Mawson Scholars, and Exhibitioners are eligible for election to Foundation Scholarships which are of the same pecuniary value as Entrance Scholarships, but carry certain other privileges (and Exhibitioners are also eligible for election to Scholarships which have a titular value of £60), on the annual University and College Examinations at the end of each year's residence. When Scholars and Exhibitioners are not thus elected, Scholarships or Exhibitions awarded at entrance are prolonged beyond two years in all cases of satisfactory progress and conduct. On the annual

examinations there are also awarded certain pecuniary prizes, namely: *Classics*, Three Laurence Prizes of £20. *Other Subjects*, Two Bacon Prizes of £20 and two Cowell Prizes of £20. These Prizes are not subject to any condition as to financial need.

Tenure of a Scholarship or Exhibition is conditional on the College being satisfied of the holder's conduct, diligence and progress. Provided the Tutor's consent is obtained, a Scholar or Exhibitioner may study another subject than that in which he was examined.

Scholarships are obtainable only by candidates who have not attained the age of nineteen before December 1, 1926, except that one Scholarship may be awarded without limit of age. Age does not preclude from election to an Exhibition.

A candidate who has been elected to a Scholarship or Exhibition and subsequently competes at another College, *ipso facto* vacates his Scholarship or Exhibition.

The subjects of examination will be Classics, Modern Languages, History, Mathematics, and Natural Sciences. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see Appendix D [p. 133].

A Scholar who is not in need of any pecuniary assistance, and who desires to do so, may inform the Tutor, either on his election or later, that he wishes to return his Chamber Money. Money thus set free will be used to give additional assistance to poor students of the College.

If it is made clear that the financial need of a Scholar or Exhibitioner cannot be met by the payment to him of the full amount of his titular emolument, he may be awarded a grant in addition. Applications for this assistance should be made at a later date, after it is known what assistance can be secured from sources outside the College and after every effort has been made to secure such assistance.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Tutor (Mr Will Spens), to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and moral

character. Entries should be made not later than November 27, 1926, *and, when possible, not later than November* 20, *in order to facilitate the provision of accommodation for candidates. Candidates in Modern Languages who offer Italian, Spanish, or Russian must give notice by October* 31.

An ORGANIST SCHOLARSHIP of £80 a year is offered from time to time, and can be competed for by students not yet in residence. The duties of the Scholar include the training of the choir. This Scholarship is not likely to be vacant before October 1929. There are also four CHORAL EXHIBITIONERS (known as Bible Clerks) with a stipend of £40 a year each.

Downing College. An Examination is held annually in **March** for MINOR (ENTRANCE) SCHOLARSHIPS, varying in value from £30 to £60, in Law, History, Modern Languages, Natural Sciences, Classics, Mathematics, and Mechanical Science. Exhibitions not exceeding £30 in value may be offered to candidates who fail to obtain Scholarships; and one or more Schreiner Scholarships or Exhibitions may also be awarded.

Date and Subjects of Examination. The Examination is due to begin on Tuesday, March 1 or 8, 1927. A paper containing subjects for an English Essay and passages for translation from French and German will be set to all candidates. Any candidate may present himself for an oral test in French or German. Marks given for the English Essay and French and German translation will be taken into account in the award of Scholarships. (*a*) The examination in **Law** will comprise (1) a paper on Roman Law, (2) a paper on English Constitutional Law and History, (3) a paper on the English Criminal Law, and (4) a paper on English Law of Contract. No candidate will be examined in more than two of the above subjects and every candidate is required to declare, at the time of sending in his testimonials, for which of the four subjects he desires to present himself. A list of books recommended will be sent on application. (*b*) The examination in **History** will comprise (i) a paper of General Questions on history, literature, political science, and economics, (ii) a paper on English History, (iii) a paper on Greek and Roman History, *or* (alternative) on European History, 1494—1878, (iv) an Essay. A list of books recommended will be sent on application. (*c*) The examination in **Natural Sciences** will consist of paper work and practical work in (1) chemistry; (2) physics; (3) zoology; (4) botany; (5) elementary biology; (6) geology. No candidate will be examined in more than three of these subjects, and special credit will be given for proficiency in one subject or in two subjects. Candidates in Natural Sciences can take all or any of the Mathematical papers. No special Mathematical papers are set for Natural Sciences candidates. (*d*) The examination in **Classics** will comprise trans-

lation from Greek and Latin authors and prose composition, with questions arising thereupon. (*e*) The Examination in **Modern Languages** will include papers on English [(*a*) Shakespeare, (*b*) English Literature after 1600], and translation and composition papers in each of the following: French, German, Italian, and Spanish. Candidates will be expected to satisfy the Examiner in an oral test. No candidate will be examined in more than two of the five languages. Candidates are required to state, when sending their testimonials, in which two languages they wish to be examined. (*f*) The subjects of examination in **Mathematics** will be geometry, algebra, and plane trigonometry, elementary statics, dynamics, and the elements of differential calculus. (*g*) The subjects of examination in **Mechanical Science** will be mathematics, mechanics, physics, inorganic chemistry, mechanical drawing.

In making awards a general preference will be given to candidates who are willing to read for Degrees in Law or Medicine. Candidates elected for proficiency in Mathematics or Natural Sciences will be allowed to read for the Mechanical Sciences (Engineering) Tripos, or to take a course in Agriculture after the Natural Sciences Tripos. Any other reasonable change of subject will be allowed.

All candidates will be required to produce evidence of their ability to pass or secure exemption from the Previous Examination not later than the October following their election.

Age of Candidates. Candidates for Scholarships or Exhibitions must be under the age of nineteen at the commencement of the month in which the Examination begins with the exception that one Scholarship or Exhibition may be awarded without limit of age.

Admission and Residence of elected Candidates. Any award will be forfeited by a candidate who after election offers himself for election at another College at Oxford or Cambridge without special permission. No one elected as Scholar or Exhibitioner will receive any emoluments until he has begun residence as a student of the College.

Tenure of Scholarships. These Scholarships are tenable for one year, at the end of which time their holders are of standing to compete for Foundation Scholarships varying in value from £50 to £80. A Minor Scholarship or Exhibition is, however, subject to renewal, unless the holder is unsatisfactory in conduct or work.

Fee. A Fee of £1. 1*s*. will be charged to all candidates, but this will be deducted from the College Admission Fee of £2. 2*s*. in the case of those who subsequently become members of the College.

Satisfactory testimonials as to moral character, a certificate of birth, the fee of £1. 1*s*., *and a completed entry-form must be sent to the Tutor* (*Mr J. H. Widdicombe*) *on or before February* 20, 1927. *The time-table, and information as to lodgings, will be sent to candidates after that date.*

Emmanuel College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, and SUBSIZARSHIPS will be awarded in **December,** 1926, provided that candidates of sufficient merit

present themselves:—(*a*) three Scholarships of the titular value of £100; (*b*) four Scholarships of the titular value of £60; (*c*) two Exhibitions of the titular value of £40 for deserving candidates who do not obtain Scholarships. (*d*) Two Subsizarships (for which there is no restriction on account of the age of candidates) may be awarded to properly qualified candidates needing assistance. These Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Subsizarships are offered for proficiency in Mathematics[1], Classics, Natural Sciences[1], History, or Modern Languages, or in any two of these branches of study. A Robert Davies Scholarship and certain CLOSE EXHIBITIONS limited to particular schools are also awarded on the results of this examination [see p. 85]. For the Subsizarships and Close Scholarship and Close Exhibitions special application must be made to the Master of Emmanuel College.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix C** [p. 128].

Age of Candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or Open Exhibition must be not more than nineteen years of age on December 1, 1926, but one Scholarship or Exhibition may be awarded without any restriction to age. Sizarships and Close Exhibitions are subject to no limit of age.

Tenure of Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Sizarships. (*a*) The Scholarships are tenable for two years, but if the College is satisfied with the diligence and progress of the Scholar the tenure of his Scholarship will be prolonged until he is of standing for the degree of B.A. (and in certain cases after taking the B.A. degree) and the value of his Scholarship may be increased if he distinguishes himself in the Annual College Examination or in the University Examinations. Scholarships varying in annual titular value up to £100, and Exhibitions, may be awarded during residence for distinction in any of the subjects of the Honour Examinations of the University. Bachelors of Arts or Law who have specially distinguished themselves in the University Examinations may be elected to Research Studentships of the maximum value of £150 per annum. (*b*) Open Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for not more than two years. (*c*) Subsizarships are tenable for one year, but each Subsizar (if the College authorities are satisfied with his diligence and conduct) will be elected into a Sizarship at the end of his first year. A Subsizarship is of the value of £40 for one year. A Sizarship is of the value of £40 and is tenable for two years. (*d*) The tenure of Close Exhibitions varies according to the terms of foundation. (*e*) A candidate who, having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition which he has undertaken to accept, subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College vacates *ipso facto* the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended, unless he

[1] Candidates who intend to study Engineering may compete by taking the papers set in Mathematics or Natural Sciences.

has previously obtained leave from the authorities of the College. (*f*) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. Consideration will be given, in proper cases, to Scholars or Exhibitioners who wish to read for Honours in a Tripos (e.g. Law or Economics) which is not represented in the Entrance Scholarship Examination. (*g*) Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the Open Competition for the Civil Service of India, or for the Home Civil Service, are eligible for Scholarships. (*h*) A candidate for a Scholarship may signify his wish not to receive the emolument attaching to it and may then be elected to a Scholarship which shall be honorary only. (*i*) After a scholar has come into residence the amount of his Scholarship may be increased, in cases of proved need, to a sum not exceeding £100.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Master of Emmanuel College. These must be sent in on or before Saturday, November 20, 1926, *and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth and a certificate of good conduct in accordance with certain specified instructions. Candidates for a Subsizarship must also send a full and precise statement of their need of assistance, attested by some responsible person.*

Payment of Emoluments. The payment (in whole or in part) of emoluments belonging to Scholarships and Exhibitions is subject to the conditions prescribed by the New Statutes which come into force on 1 October 1926 [see p. 74].

A STUDENTSHIP of the annual value of £150, tenable for two years and renewable, but only in exceptional circumstances, for a third year, is offered annually to a Research Student beginning residence in October. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a candidate who has already completed at least one year, but not more than two years of research. Applicants should communicate with the Master, sending not later than June 30 (1) two certificates of good character, (2) a statement, as precise as possible, of the proposed course of research, (3) a brief account of their previous career up to the date of application, (4) any evidence of general ability and special fitness for the proposed course of research, supported by letters from professors or teachers under whom they have studied.

There are three EXHIBITIONS of the value of £40 a year, one of which is awarded annually before residence to a candidate who intends to become a student of the Training College for Schoolmasters. *For particulars of the Examination application should be made to the Master.*

Gonville and Caius College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December,** 1926, provided that candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(*a*) eight Scholarships of £100[1]; (*b*) five Scholarships of £60; (*c*) Exhibitions of £40 in value for deserving candidates who do not obtain Scholarships. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Mathematics[2], Classics, Natural Sciences, History, Hebrew, or Modern Languages, or in any two of these branches of study.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix C** [p. 128].

Age of Candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship must in general be under nineteen years of age in December 1926. But one Scholarship and any Exhibition may be awarded without limit of age.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (*a*) Entrance Scholarships or Exhibitions will, subject to conditions of diligence and progress, be tenable for two years, after which the holder will be eligible for a Scholarship tenable until he is of the standing for the degree of B.A. (and in certain cases after taking the B.A. degree). Scholarships varying in annual titular value up to £100, and Exhibitions, may be awarded during residence for distinction in any of the subjects of the Honours Examinations of the University. In the case of those Scholars who distinguish themselves in the University Examinations the tenure may be prolonged beyond the third year, or the Scholars may be elected to Research Studentships of the maximum value of £150 a year. (*b*) A candidate who, having been recommended for a Scholarship which he has undertaken to accept, subsequently competes for a Scholarship at another College *ipso facto* vacates

[1] Including a Salomons Scholarship and three Rhondda Scholarships. The Salomons Scholarships (one of which is expected to be vacant every second year) are awarded before residence, the subjects of examination being the same as for Mathematical Scholarships. Candidates are at liberty to add the papers on Physics. Successful candidates are required to read for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos. The Rhondda Scholarships are awarded for proficiency in Mathematics or Natural Sciences. Two of the Scholarships offered for competition this year are restricted to candidates who are residents or sons of residents in Wales or Monmouthshire, and one is open to all candidates.

[2] Candidates who intend to study Engineering may compete for Scholarships or Exhibitions by taking the papers set in Mathematics.

the Scholarship for which he has been recommended, unless he has previously obtained leave in writing from the authorities of the College.

Emoluments of Scholarships. The emoluments belonging to Scholarships and Exhibitions are subject to the following conditions as prescribed by the new Statutes for the University and Colleges, which are due to come into force on 1 October 1926:

1. A Scholar, but not an Exhibitioner, is entitled to £30 a year, representing an allowance for rooms.

2. If a Scholar or an Exhibitioner is in need of assistance, he may receive a total payment (inclusive of the rooms allowance in the case of a Scholar) up to the titular value of the Scholarship or Exhibition which he has been awarded. A Scholar or Exhibitioner who desires to receive this payment must make application through his parent or guardian to his College Tutor not later than 1 February 1927 and must produce evidence satisfactory to the College of his need. When the Scholar or Exhibitioner makes the application a form giving the particulars required will be sent. Information provided as to the financial position of the parent or guardian will be treated as strictly confidential. The amount of this payment will be such as the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Scholar's or Exhibitioner's financial circumstances and it may be varied with any change in these circumstances. If it is clear that the financial needs of a Scholar or Exhibitioner cannot be satisfied by the payment to him of the full titular amount of his Scholarship or Exhibition and that no sufficient help can be obtained from sources outside the College, the College may make a further additional grant so far as their funds available for this purpose allow.

3. A Scholar who is not in need of any pecuniary assistance may inform his College Tutor that he does not wish to receive his rooms allowance of £30. Money which is thus set free will be used to help poor students of the College.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Master of Gonville and Caius College. These must be sent in on or before Saturday, November 20, 1926, *and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth and a certificate of good conduct.*

A SCHOLARSHIP FOR MUSIC of the value of £80 a year, tenable for three years, is offered for competition ordinarily every third year[1]. The Scholar acts as deputy-organist in the College Chapel, and when not required at the organ, sings in the choir, and must read for the degree of Bachelor of Music. There are also three or more CHORAL EXHIBITIONS of £40 each, tenable for three years. The Choral Exhibitioners take part in all the choral services in the College Chapel, and are required to read for the

[1] This Scholarship will be next offered for competition in 1929 or 1930.

B.A. degree. *Further information may be obtained from the Dean of Gonville and Caius College.*

Jesus College. The tenure of ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS and the emoluments belonging to them are subject to the following conditions:—(1) A Scholar, but not an Exhibitioner, is entitled to £30 a year, representing an allowance for rooms. (2) If a Scholar or an Exhibitioner is in need of assistance, he may receive a total payment (inclusive of the rooms allowance in the case of a Scholar) up to the titular value of the Scholarship or Exhibition which he has been awarded. A Scholar or Exhibitioner who desires to receive this payment must make application through his parent or guardian to the College Tutor not later than 1 February 1927, and must produce evidence satisfactory to the College of his need. The amount of this payment will be such as the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Scholar's or Exhibitioner's financial circumstances, and it may be varied with any change in these circumstances. Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions of the following titular values will be awarded in **December,** 1926, provided that candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(*a*) eight Scholarships of £100; (*b*) six Scholarships of £60; (*c*) a limited number of Exhibitions of £40 for deserving candidates who do not obtain Scholarships. Six of the above Scholarships, three of £100, and three of £60, are on the Rustat Foundation. Candidates for these must be sons of clergymen of the Church of England, and *special application must be made for them to the Master of Jesus College.* These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Mathematics[1], Classics, Natural Sciences[1], History, or Modern Languages, or in any two of these branches of study.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix C** [p. 128].

[1] Candidates who intend to study Engineering may compete for Scholarships or Exhibitions by taking the papers set in Mathematics or Natural Sciences.

Age of Candidates. Candidates for Scholarships must in general be under nineteen years of age on December 1, 1926; but the College may award one Scholarship to a candidate who is over nineteen years of age. Exhibitions may be awarded without limit of age.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (*a*) The Open and Rustat Scholarships are tenable, subject to conditions of diligence and progress, for two years, after which the holder will be eligible to a Scholarship tenable until he is of standing for the degree of B.A. (and in certain cases after taking the B.A. degree). The titular value of his Scholarship may be increased if he distinguishes himself in the Annual College Examinations or in the University Examinations. Scholarships varying in annual titular value up to £100, and Exhibitions, may be awarded during residence for distinction in any of the subjects of the Honour Examinations of the University. (*b*) A candidate who, having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition which he has undertaken to accept, subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College, *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended, unless he has previously obtained leave from the authorities of the College. (*c*) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. Consideration will be given, in proper cases, to Scholars or Exhibitioners who wish to read for Honours in one of the Triposes (e.g. Law or Economics) which is not represented in the Entrance Scholarship Examination. Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the Open Competition for the Civil Service of India or for the Home Civil Service are eligible to Scholarships.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Master of Jesus College. These must be sent in on or before Saturday, November 20, 1926, and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth, a certificate of good conduct and an entrance fee of one guinea.

King's College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS are offered for competition in **December**, 1926, provided that candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(*a*) eight OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS, of which six will be of the titular value of £100 a year and two of the titular value of £60 a year, three OPEN EXHIBITIONS, and one FIELDER EXHIBITION for Greek. The Open Exhibitions are of the titular value of £40 a year. (*b*) Six ETON SCHOLARSHIPS restricted to candidates who are receiving education at Eton. If there are not duly qualified candidates for six Eton Scholarships of the titular value of £100 a year, Scholarships of the titular value of £60 a year may be awarded or Exhibitions of the titular value of £40 a year.

The actual, as distinguished from the titular, value of an Open or Eton Scholarship consists of (1) Chamber Money amounting to £30 a year, (2) such supplementary payments, if any, not exceeding, with the Chamber Money, the titular value of the Scholarship as the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Scholar's financial circumstances.

The actual, as distinguished from the titular, value of an Exhibition is such sum not exceeding the titular value as the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Exhibitioner's financial circumstances.

(*c*) One SOLEY EXHIBITION of £70 a year for three years, restricted to candidates nominated by the Drapers' Company.

These Scholarships and Exhibitions will be awarded for proficiency in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, History, and Modern Languages, or in two of these subjects (so far as the time-table of the Examination permits). Every candidate is required to take, in addition to the papers on his special subjects, (i) a paper of General Questions, (ii) a paper of subjects for an English Essay. It is not necessary that the subject which a candidate takes in this Examination should be that which he intends to study when he comes into residence, except in the case of the Fielder Exhibitioner.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix D** [p. 133].

Age of Candidates. Scholarships are obtainable only by candidates who have not attained the age of nineteen before December 1, 1926, except that one Scholarship (Open or Eton) can be awarded without limit of age. But age does not preclude from election to an Exhibition.

Admission and Residence of elected Candidates. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1927, unless they have obtained leave to begin residence at some other time.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. They are tenable in the first instance for two years (with the exception of the Soley and Fielder Exhibitions, which are tenable for three years), but they may be prolonged for one or two years more, or the holder may be elected as a resident member of the College to a Senior Foundation Scholarship, which is tenable till the Scholar is of about four and a half years' standing from entrance, and may be prolonged for a further period not exceeding two years.

The tenure of Eton Scholarships and Exhibitions is the same as that of Open Scholarships and Exhibitions. The holders of them, or other

resident members of the College who have been educated at Eton, may be elected to Eton Senior Scholarships, with the same tenure as that of Open Senior Scholarships.

The tenure of a Scholarship or Exhibition is conditional on the College being satisfied with the holder's conduct, diligence, course of study, and progress in his studies.

Candidates are as a rule required to accept Scholarships or Exhibitions to which they have been elected, but leave to resign may be given in special cases.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Tutor of King's College (Dr J. H. Clapham). These must be sent in on or before November 27, 1926, *or, when possible, by November* 20, *and with his application every candidate must send certificates of birth and of moral character. Candidates for Open Exhibitions* [*p.* 105] *must send a statement of their circumstances*[1] *to the Provost of King's College before November* 25.

Resignation of Chamber Money. A Scholar who is not in need of any pecuniary assistance may return his Chamber Money, which will be used to help poor students of the College.

The following Entrance Exhibitions are awarded without examination: (*a*) the Morton Exhibition for a student who intends to be a clergyman; (*b*) an Exhibition of £40 a year for a student who is entering the Training College for Schoolmasters.

Examinations for CHORAL SCHOLARSHIPS are held from time to time as vacancies occur. The Examination is chiefly musical, but candidates are required to pass in Elementary Classics and Mathematics. Choral Scholars are required to take part in the choral services in the Chapel. They must be candidates for a degree, but not necessarily for Honours. *Further information may be obtained by application to one of the Deans.*

Magdalene College. At the Examination in **December,** 1926, there will be offered for competition ten ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS OR EXHIBITIONS.

The titular value of the Scholarships will be either £100 or £60 a year and the titular value of the Exhibitions will be £40 a year. Of the Scholarships offered not more than three will be

[1] This should be in the form of an explanatory letter from the parent or guardian, which will be regarded as confidential.

of the titular value of £100, including a Milner Scholarship (with a preference for candidates from Heath School, Halifax, and Heversham and Leeds Grammar Schools, but otherwise available for open competition).

The actual, as distinguished from the titular, value of an Entrance or Milner Scholarship consists of (*a*) a rooms allowance of £30 a year, (*b*) such supplementary payments, if any, not exceeding with the rooms allowance the titular value of the Scholarship, as the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Scholar's financial circumstances. Applications for such supplementary payments should be made through the Tutor by the parent or guardian on a form which will be sent with the form of application[1]. Information so given will be treated as strictly confidential.

The actual, as distinguished from the titular, value of an Exhibition is such sum if any, not exceeding the titular value as the College may hold to be justified by the Exhibitioner's financial circumstances. Applications for the emoluments of Exhibitions should be made in the same way as applications for the supplementary emoluments of Scholarships[1].

Successful candidates will be required to come into residence in October 1927 unless they shall previously obtain permission from the College to postpone residence.

All awards are made for two years from the beginning of residence. The tenure may be prolonged if the holders sufficiently distinguish themselves in the College or University Examinations. The tenure of all emoluments is conditional on the College being satisfied with the holder's conduct, diligence, course of reading and progress in his studies.

The examination is not open to members of the University. Candidates for Scholarships must not have attained nineteen years

[1] If it is made clear that the financial need of the Scholar or Exhibitioner cannot possibly be met by the payment to him of his full titular emolument, the College has power, if it sees fit and if funds are available, to award him an additional payment. Applications for this assistance should be made at a later date, after it is known what assistance can be secured from sources outside the College, and after every effort has been made to secure such assistance.

of age before December 1, 1926, except that one Scholarship may be awarded without limit of age. But age does not preclude from election to an Exhibition.

The subjects of examination will be Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences and History [see Appendix D, p. 133]. A candidate may take any one of these subjects, or any two subjects so far as the time-table permits. Every candidate is required to take in addition to the papers on his special subjects (1) a paper of General Questions, (2) a paper of subjects for an English Essay.

A Scholar who is not in need of any pecuniary assistance is invited to inform the Tutor, either when he accepts his Scholarship or later, that he wishes to return his rooms allowance. Money thus set free will be used to help poor students of the College.

Candidates for admission to the College may obtain exemption from the College Entrance Examination by acquitting themselves creditably in the Scholarship Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Tutor of Magdalene College (Mr A. S. Ramsey). These must be sent in on or before November 27, 1926, and if possible not later than November 20; and with his application every candidate must send a copy of his birth certificate and a certificate of good conduct.

There are also HOLMES EXHIBITIONS of £70 for boys educated at Wisbech Grammar School. These are awarded privately. *Further information may be obtained from the Tutor.*

Pembroke College. Five or more MAJOR SCHOLARSHIPS, each of the nominal value of £100 a year, tenable at the College from October, 1927, may be awarded on the results of the following examinations, or of any other examination of similar standard, to be held in the summer of 1926:

(1) The Oxford and Cambridge Higher Certificate Examination,
(2) The Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination,
(3) The Oxford Higher School Certificate Examination,
(4) The University of London Higher School Examination,
(5) The Higher School Certificate Examination of the Northern Universities' Joint Matriculation Board.

All boys entered for the above examinations who would, if elected, come into residence in October, 1927, will be regarded by the College as *ipso facto* eligible for these awards.

The remainder of the ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS at the disposal of the College will be awarded on the results of an Examination to be held at the College in March, 1927. Candidates for this Examination must undertake to come into residence at the University, if elected, in October, 1927. Candidates in Modern Languages must be sons of British-born parents, and preference will be given to those who, at the time of the Examination, are still at school in the United Kingdom. Candidates for the Examination may offer any *one* of the following subjects: (*a*) Mathematics; (*b*) Classics; (*c*) Natural Sciences; (*d*) History; (*e*) Modern Languages; (*f*) English. The annual value of Major Scholarships is not less than £80 and not more than £100; of Minor Scholarships not less than £60 and not more than £75; and of Exhibitions not more than £40. In accordance, however, with the provisions of the new Statutes made by the University Commissioners for all Colleges, whatever may be the nominal value of a Scholarship, a Scholar shall in the first instance (i.e. failing evidence of pecuniary need) receive £30 a year only as an allowance for rooms, and an Exhibitioner shall in the first instance receive no emolument. Further payments not exceeding the nominal value of the Scholarship, or not exceeding the nominal value of the Exhibition, shall be made if the pecuniary circumstances of the Scholar or Exhibitioner and his family are proved to the satisfaction of the College to justify such payments, and not otherwise.

No award of an Entrance Scholarship shall be made to a candidate who attained the age of nineteen years before the first day of the month in which the examination began, except in one case in each academical year.

*** Any candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition may signify his wish not to receive the emoluments of the same if elected thereto, and may be elected to an Honorary Scholarship without emoluments, which will carry with it all other privileges attached to the position of a Scholar.

In special cases of proved need further grants may be made to Scholars and Exhibitioners.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (*a*) Each Scholarship and Exhibition will be tenable for a year, after which the holder will be eligible to a Foundation Scholarship. Scholarships varying in annual nominal value up to £100, and Exhibitions, may be awarded during residence for distinction in any of the subjects of the Honour Examinations of the University. Also on the results of these Examinations Scholarships are increased in value or prolonged in tenure. (*b*) A candidate who, having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition which he has undertaken to accept, subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another college *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended, unless he has previously obtained leave from the authorities of the College. (*c*) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. Consideration will be given, in proper cases, to Scholars or Exhibitioners who wish to read for Honours in one of the Triposes (e.g. Law or Economics) which is not represented in the Entrance Scholarship Examination. (*e*) Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the Open Competition for the Civil Service of India or for the Home Civil Service are eligible to Scholarships.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Master of Pembroke College. These must be sent in not less than 10 *days before the commencement of the examination, and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth and a certificate of good conduct in the form provided.*

Peterhouse. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS will be awarded in **December,** 1926, provided that candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—three Scholarships of £100 and four of £60. A limited number of Exhibitions, not exceeding £40 in value, may also be awarded. These Scholarships are offered for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Sciences, History, or Modern Languages, or in any two of these branches of study.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with Gonville and Caius, Jesus, Christ's, St John's, Emmanuel, and Sidney Sussex Colleges, see **Appendix C** [p. 128].

Age of Candidates. Candidates for Scholarships or Exhibitions must not be more than nineteen years of age on 1 December preceding the examination.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. Entrance Scholarships and Entrance Exhibitions will, subject to conditions of conduct, diligence and progress, be tenable, in the first instance, for two years. At the end of the first or second year of residence, the holder of an Entrance Scholarship

or Entrance Exhibition, or any other member of the College, may, for distinction gained in College or University Examinations, be elected into a Senior Scholarship or into an Exhibition. A Senior Scholarship will, subject to such conditions as may be determined at the time of election, normally be tenable until the Scholar is of standing to take the Degree of B.A., and in certain cases for a fourth or a fifth year. The annual titular emoluments of Senior Scholarships are not less than £60 and not more than £100; of Exhibitions not more than £40. A candidate to whom a Scholarship or Exhibition has been awarded and who subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College, by so doing vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition awarded to him. Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship.

Candidates for admission to the College may obtain exemption from the College Entrance Examination by acquitting themselves creditably in the Scholarship Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Master of Peterhouse. These must be sent in on or before Saturday, November 20, 1926, *and with his application every candidate must send a copy of his birth certificate and a certificate of good conduct.*

An ORGAN SCHOLARSHIP, of the value of £60 a year (inclusive of rooms), is offered as vacancies occur to candidates not yet in residence. The Scholar elected is required to read for a degree in Arts. The Scholarship will not, in the ordinary course, be vacant before 1928.

Queens' College. Five SCHOLARSHIPS for students coming into residence in October 1927 will be offered by Queens' College. The value of the Scholarships will be £80 per annum. In accordance with the principles laid down by the Royal Commission on Oxford and Cambridge Universities £20 as a room allowance will be paid to each Scholar, and the difference between this sum and the full £80 will be paid only so far as the Scholar produces evidence that he stands in need of financial assistance. The Scholarships will be tenable for two years on condition of good conduct and progress, and may be prolonged if the holders sufficiently distinguish themselves in the College or University Examinations.

The College reserves the right to withhold any of the Scholarships or to substitute others of lower value in case candidates of sufficient merit do not present themselves.

The Scholarships will be awarded on the result of the Higher School Certificate Examination or the Higher Certificate Examination to be held in the Summer of 1926 by the following Examining Bodies: (1) the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board; (2) the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate; (3) the Oxford Local Examinations Delegacy; (4) the University of London; (5) the Joint Matriculation Board of the Universities of Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Sheffield, and Birmingham; (6) the University of Durham; (7) the University of Bristol. A candidate may offer any of the subjects for which he enters in these examinations.

*** The College desires it to be known that any candidate for a Scholarship may signify in writing his wish not to receive the emolument of the same, if elected thereto, and that such candidate may be elected to a Scholarship which shall be honorary only and without emolument but shall carry with it all other privileges attached to the position of a Scholar. The amount thus set free will serve to increase the number of Scholarships or Exhibitions open to other candidates, or will be used for the assistance of poorer students.

Candidates for Scholarships must be under 19 years of age on the first day of the examination for which they enter except that each year one Entrance Scholar may be elected without limit of age.

The election to the Scholarships will be made as early as possible in October 1926. A candidate to whom a Scholarship has been awarded and who subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College, by so doing vacates the Scholarship awarded to him.

Entrance scholars who have not obtained certificates excusing them from the Previous Examination will be required to pass the whole of the Previous Examination by June 1927 at latest.

A candidate elected to a Scholarship may, with the consent of the College, read for Honours at the University in a subject other than that for which he obtained his Scholarship.

Forms of application to become a candidate for a Scholarship may be obtained from the Tutor, C. M. Sleeman, M.A., and must be completed and returned to him not later than July 1, 1926. *With his application a candidate must send a copy of his Birth Certificate and a Certificate of good conduct.*

An ORGAN SCHOLARSHIP of the value of £70 a year is filled from time to time by an examination held in June. The successful candidate

comes into residence in October and is required to read for a degree. A successful candidate usually remains in residence for three years. The last election was made in June 1925.

St Catharine's College. Not less than six SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS, varying in value from £80 to £25, are awarded annually in **January** (provided that candidates of sufficient merit present themselves) for proficiency in Classics, Mathematics, History, Modern Languages, Hebrew, Natural Sciences, and Mechanical Science. Admission to the examination is limited to students who have not yet begun residence and whose names are not on the boards of any other College.

The subjects of Examination will be as follows:

(*a*) All candidates will be required

(i) To write an English Essay.

(ii) To take a paper of General Questions. This will include a simple passage of French and one of German for translation, of which one at least must be attempted by all candidates except those taking History or Modern Languages.

(*b*) (i) In **Classics**: Greek and Latin Translation, composition in Greek and Latin Prose and Verse, and English Essay.

(ii) In **Mathematics**: Pure and Analytical Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, Elementary Mechanics, and Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus.

(iii) In **History**: (1) Essay. (2) History of England (Political and Constitutional), (*a*) 449 A.D.—1485 A.D. *or* (*b*) 1485 A.D.—1900 A.D. (3) History of Europe, (*a*) 476 A.D.—1519 A.D. *or* (*b*) 1519 A.D.—1878 A.D. (4) History of Greece and Rome, 776 B.C.—476 A.D. (5) Translations from Latin and *either* French *or* German.

Candidates are required to take (1), (2), and (5), and either (3) or (4): papers (*a*) and (*b*) are alternatives. Candidates are not expected to cover the whole of the period or periods which they select: they are recommended to concentrate their attention on some part or parts at their choice; and a considerable latitude in the choice of questions will be allowed. The subjects offered by candidates must be stated at the time of entry.

(iv) In **Modern Languages**: (1) Translation, (2) Composition in French, German, Italian, or Spanish. Candidates must take French and one other of these languages.

(v) In **Natural Sciences**: Candidates will be examined in three of the following subjects: (1) Chemistry, (2) Physics (including dynamics and hydrostatics), (3) Elementary Mathematics (two papers including statics and dynamics), (4) Botany (a general acquaintance with the natural history and physiology of plants will be expected rather than a knowledge of minute anatomy). Candidates must state on their forms of entry the subjects in which they wish to be examined, and, in the case of (3), must

state that they wish to enter for Elementary Mathematics for Science Candidates.

(vi) In **Mechanical Science**: The same subjects as for Mathematics, with an additional paper in Engineering Physics.

(vii) In **Hebrew**: The syllabus may be obtained from the Tutor.

(viii) In **English**: The syllabus may be obtained from the Tutor.

Scholarships and Exhibitions will be offered in any of the above subjects; but candidates may offer a combination of any two subjects which the arrangement of the time-table will permit. No candidate is allowed to take two papers set at the same time.

Age of Candidates. Candidates for Scholarships must be under nineteen years of age on the first day of the month in which the examination commences, but in the case of candidates for Exhibitions this limit is not so strictly enforced.

Admission and Residence of elected Candidates. Candidates elected will be required to enter their names on the boards of the College at once, to come into residence in the next October term, and to proceed to a degree in Honours in that particular line of study for which Scholarships or Exhibitions have been awarded, unless special permission be obtained.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (*a*) Every Scholar or Exhibitioner, not being the holder of a certificate, will be required to pass in all parts of the Previous Examination before coming into residence. Failure in this particular will entail forfeiture of emoluments. (*b*) In the event of any elected candidate entering as a competitor at any other College in either University he will *ipso facto* forfeit any Scholarship or Exhibition for which he may have been recommended. (*c*) The tenure of emoluments is conditional on the College being satisfied with the holder's conduct, diligence, and progress.

The College desires it to be known that a candidate for a Scholarship may signify in writing his wish not to receive the emolument of the same, if elected thereto, and that such candidate may be elected to a Scholarship which shall be honorary only and without emolument but shall carry with it all other privileges attached to the position of a Scholar. The amount thus set free will serve to increase the number of Scholarships or Exhibitions open to other candidates, or will be used for the assistance of poorer students.

Lodgings will be secured for candidates if desired. Each candidate is required to pay an Examination Fee of £1. 1*s*., which will be returned to such candidates as subsequently come into residence at the College. Cheques for this amount should be made payable to the St Catharine's College Tutorial Account.

Candidates must forward to the Tutor (*Mr F. M. Rushmore*) *a form of application for admission, certificates of birth, and testimonials as to character. Entries should be made not later than December* 28, 1926. *Forms of application for admission to the examination can be obtained from the Tutor. The examination will be held on January* 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, *and* 8.

CHORAL EXHIBITIONS are also awarded from time to time as vacancies occur. *For information as to these application must be made to the Tutor.*

St John's College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS[1] will be awarded in **December**, 1926, provided that candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(*a*) seven Scholarships of £100 (including a Whytehead Scholarship of £100); (*b*) six Scholarships of £60; (*c*) a limited number of Exhibitions of £40. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Mathematics[2], Classics, Natural Sciences[2], History, Modern Languages, or Hebrew, or in any two of these branches of study. In addition to these a Patchett Scholarship of £100 for Classics, restricted to candidates from Manchester Grammar School, and a Rogerson Scholarship of £100 for proficiency in one or two of the linguistic subjects mentioned above, and tenable on condition that the Scholar specialises in the study of Hebrew or its kindred dialects during his University course, are also offered for competition at this Examination. A candidate for the Rogerson Scholarship must state the fact on his form.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix C** [p. 128].

Age of Candidates. Candidates for Scholarships must in general be not more than nineteen years of age on December 1, 1926, but the College may award one Scholarship to a candidate who is over nineteen years of age.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. The tenure of these Scholarships and Exhibitions and the emoluments belonging to them will be subject to the following conditions as prescribed by the new Statutes for the University and Colleges, which are due to come into force on October 1, 1926:

[1] Two Exhibitions of £30 a year for two years are offered to candidates in the Higher School Certificate Examination who reach a sufficiently high degree of merit under conditions described on p. 638. Any student appointed to such Exhibition is not thereby debarred from competition for the Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions offered by the College, but he only receives the £30 so far as his annual emolument from the College does not thereby exceed £80 a year.

[2] Candidates who intend to study Engineering may compete for Scholarships or Exhibitions by taking the papers set in Mathematics or Natural Sciences.

1. A Scholar, but not an Exhibitioner, is entitled to £30 a year, representing an allowance for rooms.

2. If a Scholar or an Exhibitioner is in need of assistance, he may receive a total payment (inclusive of the rooms allowance in the case of a Scholar) up to the titular value of the Scholarship or Exhibition which he has been awarded. A Scholar or Exhibitioner who desires to receive this payment must make application through his parent or guardian to his College Tutor not later than February 1, 1927, and must produce evidence satisfactory to the College of his need[1]. When the Scholar or Exhibitioner makes the application a form giving the particulars required will be sent. Information provided as to the financial position of the parent or guardian will be treated as strictly confidential. The amount of this payment will be such as the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Scholar's or Exhibitioner's financial circumstances and it may be varied with any change in these circumstances.

3. A Scholar who is not in need of any pecuniary assistance may inform his College Tutor that he does not wish to receive his rooms allowance of £30. Money which is thus set free will be used to help poor students of the College.

4. The tenure of all emoluments is conditional on residence and on the College being satisfied with the holder's conduct, diligence, course of reading and progress in his studies.

5. Every Scholar is elected for two years in the first instance, after the end of which time his tenure may be prolonged for a further two years if his progress has been satisfactory to the College.

Scholarships, varying in annual titular value up to £100, and Exhibitions, may also be awarded during residence for distinction in the Annual College or University Examinations.

Bachelors of Arts or Law are eligible for Studentships for advanced study or research, including Strathcona Studentships of the annual value of £200 for any recognised branch of study, MacMahon Studentships of £150 (tenable for four years) for those who intend to prepare themselves for practice in the Law, Baylis Studentships of £200 for Mathematics and Naden Studentships for Divinity.

(*a*) A candidate who, having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition which he has undertaken to accept, subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College, *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended, unless he has previously obtained leave from the authorities of the College. (*b*) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. Consideration will be given, in proper cases, to Scholars or Exhibitioners who wish to read for Honours in one of the Triposes (e.g. Law or

[1] If it is clear that the financial needs of a Scholar or Exhibitioner cannot be satisfied by the payment to him of the full titular amount of his Scholarship or Exhibition and that no sufficient help can be obtained from sources outside the College, the College may make a further additional grant so far as their funds available for this purpose allow. Applications for such assistance should not be made until the applicant knows definitely the full amount he will receive from all sources outside the College.

Economics) which are not represented in the Entrance Scholarship Examination. (*c*) Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the Open Competition for the Civil Service of India or for the Home Civil Service are eligible to Scholarships.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Master of St John's College. These must be sent in on or before Saturday, November 20, 1926, *and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth, and a certificate of good conduct in accordance with certain specified instructions.*

An Examination is also held in **June** of each year at which Exhibitions are awarded. The College has made no announcement yet with respect to the year 1927, but the general character of the system on which these emoluments are now awarded can be ascertained from the following paragraphs, based on the notice for 1926:—(*a*) Three OPEN EXHIBITIONS of the annual value of £100, £80, and £70, respectively, will be awarded if candidates of sufficient merit present themselves. If one or more of these Exhibitions should not be awarded, for lack of candidates of sufficient merit, there may be offered to the best available candidate a smaller Exhibition, in accordance with the Examiners' estimate of his merit. The unawarded balance, if sufficient, may be used to increase the number of Exhibitions; but it is not contemplated that, in any event, a large number of small Exhibitions shall be awarded; (*b*) DOWMAN SIZARSHIPS of the annual value of £30, limited to candidates who give definite assurance that they stand in need of assistance; (*c*) CLOSE EXHIBITIONS of various values limited to certain schools. Except in certain special cases affecting members of the College only, the Examination is not open to candidates who have already begun residence.

Date and Subjects of Examination. In 1926 an Examination for Open and Close Exhibitions was held in the College Hall on June 16—20, beginning at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, June 16. Candidates for Sizarships were also required to qualify at this Examination. The questions were of the same general standard as the questions set at the Open Scholarship Examination in December.

Candidates for Open Exhibitions are examined in any *one* of the three following sections. Candidates for Close Exhibitions or for Sizarships may at their option offer either the whole of one section, or subjects included in any *two* of the following sections so far as the time-table permits.

§ 1. **Classics**

Thursday,	June 17.	9—11.	Latin Verse *or* Prose Composition.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Latin Translation.
Friday,	June 18.	9—11.	Greek Verse *or* Prose Composition.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Greek Translation.

§ 2. **Mathematics**

Thursday,	June 17.	9—12.	Algebra and Differential and Integral Calculus.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Optics.
Friday,	June 18.	9—12.	Geometry and Trigonometry.

Candidates in Mathematics may also take the paper and practical examination in Physics.

§ 3. In **Natural Sciences** the Examination consists of the following :—(*a*) Mathematics (Algebra, Trigonometry, Geometry, Infinitesimal Calculus (Differential and Integral), Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Optics), (*b*) Chemistry, (*c*) Physics, (*d*) Botany, (*e*) Zoology, (*f*) Geology. Candidates may offer not more than three of the six subjects (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), of which (*b*) or (*c*) must be one.

Thursday,	June 17.	9—12.	Mathematics I.
,,	,,	9—12½.	Botany with oral examination.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Mathematics II.
,,	,,	1½—5.	Geology with oral examination.
Friday,	June 18.	9—12.	Chemistry.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Practical Chemistry.
Saturday,	June 19.	9—12.	Physics.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Practical Physics.
,,	,,	1½—5.	Zoology with oral examination.
Monday,	June 21.	9—12.	Practical Physics for candidates who also take Zoology.

Candidates who take the written examination in any of these subjects, except (*a*), must also take the practical or oral examination in the same subjects.

Candidates taking any of these sections may produce certificates of proficiency in other studies, and these are considered in the award.

All candidates for Sizarships or Open or Close Exhibitions are required to satisfy the Examiners in an English Essay paper. This paper will be set on Wednesday, June 16, from 1.30 to 4.30.

Age of Candidates. These Exhibitions and Sizarships are not subject to any limitation in respect of age ; but in making the election the Council of the College will take the age of candidates into account.

Admission and Residence of elected Candidates. Elected candidates were required to come into residence in October, 1926.

Tenure of Exhibitions and Sizarships. (*a*) The Open Exhibitions are tenable for two years, provided that the holder be not elected earlier to a Foundation Scholarship; but the tenure may be extended for a third year

if he is placed in the First Class in the College or University Honours Examinations of the second year. (*b*) The Dowman Sizarships are tenable for three years (provided that the holder makes satisfactory progress in his studies), or until election to a Foundation Scholarship. They are awarded at the discretion of the College Council among candidates who have qualified at this Examination. (*c*) The Close Exhibitions are of various values, and their tenure is determined by the Statutes by which they were founded or are regulated. Sizarships and Open Exhibitions offered at this Examination are not tenable with Open Scholarships or Exhibitions in the College awarded in the preceding December. The Council also reserve the right to take into account the amount of any Exhibition, Studentship, or other emolument which a candidate may already hold from sources outside the College.

Each candidate was required to send to the Tutor under whom he proposed to enter, if elected, not later than Saturday, May 29, 1926: (i) *A form of application filled up and signed* (*these forms may be obtained from the Tutors*). (ii) *A certified copy of the register of his birth, giving the parentage as well as the age.* (iii) *A certificate of character, covering three years at least, and extending to the time of the application.* (iv) *In the case of a candidate for an Open Exhibition, a statement of the amount of any Exhibition, Studentship, or other emolument which he may already hold from sources outside the College.* (v) *In the case of a candidate for a Close Exhibition, a certificate from the Headmaster of the School to which the Exhibition is limited stating that the candidate has the qualification prescribed for that particular Foundation.* (vi) *In the case of a candidate for a Sizarship, a full statement of his pecuniary circumstances* (*on a form which may be obtained from the Tutors*) *and a definite assurance that he stands in need of assistance. The Tutors are: Mr E. A. Benians, Mr J. M. Wordie, and Mr M. P. Charlesworth.*

An Examination is also held in **February** of each year at which CHORAL STUDENTSHIPS of the annual value of £50 are awarded. The duties of Choral Students are to take part in the musical services in the College Chapel and to attend the choir practices under the direction of the Organist. They are required to pass the University Examinations for the B.A. or Mus.B. Degree under the same conditions as other members of the College. The College has made no announcement yet in respect of the year 1927, but the general character of the system on which these

Studentships have been usually awarded in the past can be ascertained from the following paragraphs, taken from the notice for 1926:—

Date and Subjects of Examination. In 1926 an Examination for the election of three Choral Students was held on Wednesday, February 24, beginning at 9 a.m. The musical part of the Examination took place in the College Choir School after the Entrance Examination[1]. The Studentships vacant in this year were for a tenor and two bass singers.

Candidates are required to sing a solo of their own selection, and must be able to sing well at sight. Tenors must be able to sing from the tenor (C) clef. Each candidate should bring two copies of the solo selected.

Those who are not already members of the College are also required to pass an Entrance Examination, unless they hold certificates specially exempting them from it, and, if not exempt from the Previous Examination, to pass it by the end of March 1926.

Age of Candidates. Candidates not already resident members of the College are usually required to be under twenty-four years of age at the date of the examination, but this year the age limit was suspended in the circumstances of the War.

Admission and Residence of elected Candidates. A successful candidate will be required to become a member of the College (if not so already) and to begin residence in the October following the date of the Examination.

Tenure of Choral Studentships. A Choral Studentship is tenable for not more than three years from the October following election. A Student is not elected for more than one year at a time, but is re-elected if he continues to give satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. A Studentship is tenable with a Scholarship, Exhibition, or Sizarship.

Every candidate not already a member of the College must, not later than February 17, send to the Tutors certificates of birth, baptism, and good moral character; and may also send a testimonial from the organist or choir-master of any choir in which he has formerly sung, and a testimonial of his attainments in Classics and Mathematics from the head-master or house-master of his school. Every candidate already a member of the College should, not later than February 17, request his Tutor to enter his name on the list of candidates. Further information may be obtained from the Lecturer in Music and Organist (Dr Rootham) or the Tutors (Mr E. A. Benians, Mr J. M. Wordie, and Mr M. P. Charlesworth).

[1] In the case of candidates who are excused the Entrance Examination, the Musical Examination does not begin before 2 p.m.

Selwyn College Not less than seven ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS varying in value from £60[1] to £20[1] per annum will be offered for competition in **March, 1927.** In addition to these a Barwell Scholarship of £60[1] per annum is offered for competition to candidates who desire to devote their lives to the spread of the Gospel in the Mission Field abroad; such candidates must be under 22 years of age on September 30, 1927; if no candidate of sufficient merit present himself, this Scholarship will be open to competition under the same conditions as the Entrance Scholarships. These Scholarships and Exhibitions will be awarded for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Sciences, History, or Theology.

A Scholar or Exhibitioner of the College must be a member of the Church of England or of some church in communion therewith.

Date and Subjects of Examination. The Examination will begin at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, March 15, 1927. The Examination for candidates taking Mathematics, History, and Theology will be over by 4 p.m. on Wednesday, March 16, and for other candidates on Thursday, March 17. (*a*) The Examination in **Mathematics** will consist of papers in pure geometry (plane and solid), algebra, trigonometry, plane analytical geometry, elementary statics and dynamics, elementary differential and integral calculus. Candidates in Mathematics may also take the paper in physics (see (*c*) below), but no credit will be given for a slight knowledge of the subject. (*b*) The Examination in **Classics** will consist of papers in Latin and Greek composition, prose and verse, and translation from Latin and Greek into English. Subjects for a Latin Essay, and short passages from Latin and Greek authors for translation and comment on points of Antiquities, History, and Literature, will be set as alternatives to Latin and Greek Verse Composition respectively. (*c*) The Examination in **Natural Sciences** will consist of (1) a paper and practical work in chemistry, (2) papers in physics, biology, botany, zoology, and mathematics, of which not more than *two* may be taken. Candidates who take botany or zoology may not take biology. (*d*) The Examination in **History** will consist of papers in (1) general English history including constitutional and economic history, (2) general European history (*a*) ancient, (*b*) medieval, (*c*) modern (candidates may select questions from any or all of these sections), (3) general questions or essays on historical, political, and economic subjects. (*e*) The Examination in **Theology** will consist of papers in (1) Old Testament history (credit will be given for a knowledge of Hebrew), (2) The Four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles in Greek. (3) The New Testament in English. (*f*) A paper, containing

[1] The necessary College expenses against which the amount of a Scholarship is to be set are £126 per annum. For particulars of what these include see p. 72.

(i) passages for translation from Latin, French, and German into English and (ii) subjects for Essays, will be set to all the candidates. All candidates will be required to attempt at least one passage for translation; candidates in History and Theology must qualify in the Latin translation.

Age of Candidates. Candidates for Scholarships must be under nineteen years of age on February 28, 1927, except that one Scholarship will be awarded without restriction of age. There is no limit of age for candidates for Exhibitions.

Admission and Residence of elected Candidates. The elected candidates will be required to come into residence in October, 1927; they must pass or obtain exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination before coming into residence. An elected candidate who wishes to abandon the subject for which he gained his Scholarship or Exhibition must obtain the permission of the College to do so.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. They are tenable for two years, subject to conditions of good conduct, diligence, and progress; at the end of that time the holders may be re-elected for a further period of one year. Scholarships may also be continued to Bachelors of Arts who remain in residence. The value of a Scholarship or Exhibition may be increased if the holder sufficiently distinguishes himself in a University or College Examination. Any Scholarship or Exhibition awarded will be vacated if the holder subsequently present himself as a candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College.

Candidates who pass the Examination with credit will be offered admission in October.

Board and lodging will be provided in College during the Examination for those candidates who wish it.

Candidates are required to send in their names to the Master of Selwyn College before March 8, *enclosing testimonials of character, and to call on the Master on March* 14, *bringing certificates of birth and baptism.*

An ORGANIST SCHOLARSHIP is awarded from time to time. *Information may be obtained from the Bursar.*

Sidney Sussex College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December,** 1926, provided that candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(*a*) four Scholarships of titular value £100; (*b*) four Scholarships of titular value £60; (*c*) Exhibitions of £40 in titular value for deserving candidates who do not obtain Scholarships. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in

Classics, Mathematics[1], Natural Sciences[1], History, or Modern Languages, or in any two of these branches of study. Certain CLOSE EXHIBITIONS limited to particular schools may also be awarded on the results of this Examination [see p. 89].

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix C** [p. 128].

Age of Candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition must be not more than nineteen years of age on December 1, 1926. One Scholarship may, however, be awarded each year without any limit as regards age.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. The tenure of these Scholarships and Exhibitions and the emoluments belonging to them will be subject to the following conditions as prescribed by the new Statutes for the University and Colleges which are due to come into force on October 1, 1926.

(1) A Scholar but not an Exhibitioner, is entitled to £30 a year, representing an allowance for rooms.

(2) If a Scholar or an Exhibitioner is in need of assistance, he may receive a total payment (inclusive of the rooms allowance in the case of a scholar) up to the titular value of the Scholarship or Exhibition which he has been awarded. A Scholar or Exhibitioner who desires to receive this payment must make application through his parent or guardian to his College Tutor not later than February 1, 1927, and must produce evidence satisfactory to the College of his need[2].

(3) Entrance Scholarships or Exhibitions will, subject to conditions of diligence and progress, be tenable for two years, and may be prolonged for a third year, and in certain cases after taking the B.A. degree; and the value of Scholarships or Exhibitions may be increased on the results of the annual College Examinations.

Scholarships varying in annual value up to £100, or Exhibitions, are also awarded during residence for distinction in any of the subjects of the Honours Examinations of the University.

(4) A candidate, who, having been recommended for a Scholarship which he has undertaken to accept, subsequently competes for a Scholarship at another College, shall *ipso facto* vacate the Scholarship for which he has been recommended, unless he has previously obtained leave from the authorities of the College.

[1] Candidates who intend to study Engineering may compete for Scholarships or Exhibitions by taking the papers set in Mathematics or Natural Sciences.

[2] If it is clear that the financial needs of a Scholar or Exhibitioner cannot be satisfied by the payment to him of the full titular amount of his Scholarship or Exhibition and that insufficient help can be obtained from sources outside the College, the College may make a further additional grant so far as their funds available for this purpose allow. Applications for such assistance should not be made until the applicant knows definitely the full amount he will receive from all sources outside the College.

(5) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. Consideration will be given, in proper cases, to Scholars or Exhibitioners who wish to read for Honours in one of the Triposes (e.g. Law or Economics) which is not represented in the Entrance Scholarship Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Master of Sidney Sussex College, to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and moral character. Entries should be made not later than Saturday, November 20, 1926.

SIZARSHIPS of the value of £30 a year are awarded on entrance to students who can shew that they are in need of assistance. *Further information may be obtained from the Master.*

Trinity College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS, will be offered for competition in **December,** 1926:—(*a*) Fourteen Entrance Scholarships, of which eight will have the titular value of £100 a year and six the titular value of £60 a year. (*b*) Eight Exhibitions of the titular value of £40 a year. If it is made clear that the financial need of a Scholar or Exhibitioner cannot possibly be met by the payment to him of the full amount of his titular emolument, the Council has power, if it sees fit and if funds are available, to award him an additional payment.

The tenure of the above emoluments is conditional on the College being satisfied with the holder's conduct, diligence, course of reading, and progress in his studies.

The subjects of examination will be Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Moral Sciences, History, and Modern Languages. A candidate may take any one of these subjects, or any two subjects so far as the arrangement of the papers in the Examination permits. Every candidate is required to take, in addition to the papers on his special subjects, (i) a paper of General Questions, and (ii) a paper of subjects for an English Essay, and to satisfy the Examiners in these papers. It is not necessary that the subject which a candidate takes in this Examination should be that which he intends to study when he comes into residence.

A Scholar who is not in need of any pecuniary assistance is invited to inform his Tutor, either when he accepts his Scholarship or later, that he wishes to return his Chamber Money. Money thus set free will be used to help poor students of the College.

The examination is open to all persons except resident members of the University.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix D** [p. 133].

Age of Candidates. Entrance Scholarships are obtainable only by candidates who have not attained the age of nineteen before December 1, 1926, except that one Scholarship may be awarded without limit of age. But age does not preclude from election to an Exhibition.

Admission and Residence of elected Candidates. An elected candidate will be required to come into residence in October, 1927, unless he shall have previously obtained permission from the Council to postpone residence.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (*a*) Entrance Scholarships are tenable for two years from the beginning of residence, but may be continued by the Council, if they think fit, for one year or for a shorter period. A resident member of the College during his first three years of residence is eligible for election to a Senior Scholarship which is of the titular value of £100 a year and tenable until the end of the fourth year from the beginning of residence, but may be continued by the Council until the end of the fifth year from that date. An Entrance Scholar elected to a Senior Scholarship thereupon vacates his Entrance Scholarship. (*b*) Exhibitions are tenable for two years from the beginning of residence and may be prolonged by the Council beyond that period. An Exhibitioner elected to a Senior Scholarship necessarily vacates his Exhibition. (*c*) An elected candidate will be required to state before March 1, 1927, whether he accepts the emolument to which he has been elected. If he desires to compete at other Colleges, he will be free to do so without thereby forfeiting his emolument.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from any of the Tutors of Trinity College (Mr D. A. Winstanley, Mr R. V. Laurence, Mr G. T. Lapsley, and Mr F. J. Dykes), to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and moral character. Entries should be made not later than November 26, 1926, *or, if possible, by November* 20.

Trinity Hall. ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS, not more than ten in number, will be awarded in **December,** 1926, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves. The Scholarships will have the titular value of £100

or £60, and the Exhibitions the titular value of £40. At least six Scholarships will be offered, of which not more than five will be of the titular value of £100.

The actual, as distinguished from the titular, value of a Scholarship consists of (*a*) a rooms allowance of £30 a year, (*b*) such supplementary payments, if any, not exceeding with rooms allowance the titular value of the Scholarship, as the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Scholar's financial circumstances. Applications for such supplementary payments should be made through the Tutor by the parent or guardian on a form which will be sent with the form of application. Information so given will be treated as strictly confidential[1].

The actual, as distinguished from the titular, value of an Exhibition is such sum, if any, not exceeding the titular value, as the College may from time to time hold to be justified by the Exhibitioner's financial circumstances. Applications for the emoluments of Exhibitions should be made to the Tutor in the same way as applications for the supplementary emoluments of Scholarships[1].

The subjects of examination will be Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, History, and Modern Languages. Candidates may combine any two of these subjects so far as the time-table permits. Every candidate is required to take in addition to the papers on his special subjects, (i) a paper of General Questions, (ii) a paper of subjects for an English Essay. Provided that the Tutor's consent is obtained, a Scholar or Exhibitioner is free to choose his subject of study on coming into residence, unless he has been elected to one of the following Scholarships or Exhibitions.

Two Law Scholarships or Exhibitions, which may be awarded to candidates who reach the required standard in any of the above

[1] If it is made clear that the financial need of a Scholar or Exhibitioner cannot possibly be met by the payment to him of his full titular emolument, the College has power, if it sees fit and if funds are available, to award him an additional payment. Applications for this assistance should be made at a later date, after it is known what assistance can be secured from sources outside the College, and after every effort has been made to secure such assistance.

subjects, and who have before the examination sent to the Tutor a written undertaking to read for at least one part of the Law Tripos.

A Scholar who is not in need of any pecuniary assistance, is invited to inform the Tutor, either before or after the examination, that he wishes to return his rooms allowance. Money thus set free will be used to help poor students of the College.

Date and Subjects of Examination. For detailed information about the Examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix D** [p. 133].

Age of Candidates. Scholarships can only be awarded to candidates who have not attained the age of nineteen before December 1, 1926, except that one Scholarship may be awarded without limit of age. There is, however, no age limit in the case of Exhibitions.

Admission and Residence of elected Candidates. Successful candidates will be required to begin residence in October, 1927.

Tenure. The Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for two years, but they may be extended or exchanged for Foundation Scholarships, according to the results of the annual University or College Examinations. The tenure of emoluments is conditional on the College being satisfied with the holder's conduct, diligence, and progress. A Scholarship or Exhibition is as a rule tenable only until the holder is of standing to take the B.A. Degree, but in certain cases may be extended for one year more. Scholars, however, who intend to prepare themselves for practice in some branch of the legal profession, and who have taken a high place in any of the final Tripos Examinations, may be elected without further examination to a Law Studentship of £50, tenable for three years and not requiring residence at Cambridge. These Studentships are free from financial conditions [see p. 170].

Forms of application for admission to the Examination may be obtained from the Tutor of Trinity Hall, to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and moral character. Entries should be made not later than November 27, 1926, *or, when possible, not later than November* 20, *in order to facilitate the provision of accommodation for candidates. Candidates in Modern Languages who offer Italian, Spanish, or Russian must give notice by October* 30.

APPENDIX C

A combined Examination for Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions at **Peterhouse, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, Christ's, St John's, Emmanuel,** and **Sidney Sussex Colleges** will be held on *Saturday, December* 11, 1926, and following days, beginning at 9 a.m. on Saturday, December 11, and continuing till the following Thursday. The subjects of examination will be as follows:

1. **Mathematics**[1]. (1) Pure and Analytical Geometry of the straight line, circle and conic sections, elementary Pure Geometry of the plane and sphere. In plane geometry there will be no restriction on the methods which may be used, but questions will be set specially adapted to the methods of pure geometry; (2) Algebra; (3) Plane Trigonometry; (4) Elementary Statics and Dynamics; (5) Differential and Integral Calculus, with problems to illustrate these subjects; (6) A general mathematical paper including questions in the above subjects will also be set. All candidates in Mathematics will be required to take a General Knowledge Paper, which will include a short essay.

2. **Classics.** Latin and Greek Translation, Latin Composition (prose and verse), Greek Composition (prose and verse), and a General Paper, including questions in Greek and Latin Grammar and Criticism and Greek and Roman History, Antiquities, and Literature. No candidate will be disqualified on the ground of his not taking Verse Composition. Such candidates as do not offer Verses will be set an alternative paper in Prose Composition.

3. **Natural Sciences**[1]. Candidates will be examined in *three* of the following subjects: (1) Chemistry; (2) Physics (including dynamics and hydrostatics); (3) Elementary Mathematics (two papers including statics and dynamics); (4) Geology (an acquaintance with the principles rather than a knowledge of the details of petrology and palaeontology will be expected); (5) Botany (a general acquaintance with the natural history and physiology of plants will be expected rather than a knowledge of *minute* anatomy); (6) Zoology. Opportunity will be afforded to candidates in Botany and Zoology to give evidence of their knowledge of Natural History. All candidates in Natural Sciences will be required to attain a reasonable standard in a General Knowledge Paper, which will include a short essay.

Candidates must state on their form of entry the subjects in which they wish to be examined and, in the case of (3), must state that they wish to enter for Elementary Mathematics for Science Candidates.

4. **History.** (1) Essay; (2) English History: a wide choice of questions will be allowed and candidates need not attempt to cover the whole ground of the paper; (3) Ancient, Medieval, and Modern History: about 24 questions will be set, of which any 6 may be chosen from any or all sections of the paper; (4) General paper; (5) Translations from Latin, Greek, French, and German: two languages should be offered; (6) A short oral examination. All candidates in History are required to attain a reasonable standard in the Translation paper.

5. **Modern Languages.** French, German, Italian, Russian, and Spanish Translation, Composition in the same languages (including original Composition), English Literature to 1660, English Literature from 1660 (in the first paper of these papers on English Literature special attention will be given to the works of Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton, in the second 18 questions will be set of which any six may be chosen), a Paper containing alternative subjects for an English Essay, a Paper of questions on the Literature and History of Great Britain, France, Germany, etc., a Latin Translation Paper and a General Knowledge Paper.

[1] Candidates who intend to study Engineering may compete for Scholarships or Exhibitions by taking the papers set in Mathematics or Natural Sciences.

Candidates may present themselves for examination in two Modern Languages, or in English and one Modern Language, or in one Romance Language and in Latin as set to Classical Candidates. Candidates whose native language is other than English must take at least one other Modern Language (i.e. they may not present themselves for examination in their native language and English, or their native language and Latin).

Candidates who present themselves for examination in two Modern Languages must take the papers set in Composition, Translation and the Oral Examinations in the languages they offer, the paper of questions on the Literature and History of Great Britain, France, Germany, etc., the paper containing alternative subjects for an English Essay, the Latin Translation paper for Modern Languages Candidates, and the General Knowledge paper for Modern Languages Candidates.

Candidates who present themselves for examination in English and one Modern Language must take the papers set in Composition and Translation and the Oral Examination in the language they offer, the two papers on English Literature, the paper containing alternative subjects for an English Essay, and the Latin Translation Paper for Modern Languages Candidates, and the General Knowledge Paper for Modern Languages Candidates.

Candidates who present themselves for examination in one Romance Language and Latin must take the papers set in Composition and Translation and the Oral Examination in the Romance Language they offer, a Latin General Paper (including questions in Latin Grammar and Criticism and Roman History and Literature), the General Knowledge Paper for Modern Languages Candidates and the papers in Latin Prose Composition, Translation and the Essay Paper as set to Classical Candidates.

All candidates must be prepared to be examined in reading aloud, writing from dictation, and conversation in the language or languages which they offer.

6. **Hebrew**[1]. The examination will include grammar, translation, pointing, and composition. Candidates in Hebrew will also be examined in either (*a*) Higher Classics, viz. Latin and Greek Translation and Latin Prose Composition; or (*b*) Greek Testament. Candidates must state the subsidiary subject in which they wish to be examined.

Candidates who offer two subjects must take all the papers set in one subject and such additional papers in the other subject as the time-table allows. Candidates who take the papers in Elementary Mathematics set to candidates in Natural Sciences will not be allowed to take any of the papers in Mathematics set to Mathematical candidates. The extent to which a candidate will be able to combine two subjects is shewn by the following *provisional* time-table:

Saturday,	Dec. 11,	9—11.	Latin Prose Composition.
,,	,,	9—12.	Statics and Dynamics.
,,	,,	,,	Botany[2].
,,	,,	,,	Geology[2].
,,	,,	,,	Ancient, Medieval, and Modern History.
,,	,,	,,	English Literature to 1660.

[1] Scholarships and Exhibitions in Hebrew are offered *at this Examination* at Gonville and Caius College and at St John's College only.

[2] See note 1, page 131.

Saturday,	Dec. 11,	1½—3½.	German Translation.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Latin Translation.
,,	,,	,,	Chemistry.
,,	,,	,,	General Questions for History Candidates.
,,	,,	5—	French Oral.
Monday,	Dec. 13,	9—12.	English Essay for candidates in Classics, History, Modern Languages, and Hebrew.
,,	,,	,,	Algebra, Trigonometry, and Calculus.
,,	,,	,,	Zoology[1].
,,	,,	,,	Mathematical Paper I for Science Candidates[1].
,,	,,	1½—3½.	Latin Verse Composition or Alternative.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Physics.
,,	,,	,,	English History.
,,	,,	,,	General Paper for Modern Languages Candidates.
,,	,,	,,	Hebrew Translation.
Tuesday,	Dec. 14,	9—11.	Greek Prose Composition.
,,	,,	9—12.	Geometry.
,,	,,	,,	Practical Zoology.
,,	,,	,,	Practical Botany.
,,	,,	,,	Mathematical Paper II for Science Candidates.
,,	,,	,,	French Composition.
,,	,,	,,	Hebrew Composition.
,,	,,	1½—3½.	French Translation.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	General Knowledge Paper for Mathematical and Science Candidates.
,,	,,	,,	Greek Translation.
Wednesday,	Dec. 15,	9—11.	Greek Verse Composition or Alternative.
,,	,,	9—12.	General Mathematical Paper for Mathematical Candidates.
,,	,,	,,	Practical Chemistry.
,,	,,	,,	Latin, French, and German Translation for History Candidates.
,,	,,	,,	English Literature from 1660[1].
,,	,,	,,	German Composition[1].
,,	,,	,,	Greek Testament.
,,	,,	1½—3.	Latin Translation Paper and Latin General Paper for Modern Languages Candidates.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	General Paper for Classical Candidates.
,,	,,	,,	Oral Examination in History.
,,	,,	1—4 or 3¾—6¾.	Practical Physics.
,,	,,	3—4½.	General Knowledge Paper for Modern Languages Candidates.
Thursday,	Dec. 16,	9—12.	Practical Botany.
,,	,,	1—4	Practical Geology[2].

The final time-table, which will not differ from the above in any important respect, will be issued shortly before the Examination. It

[1] Special arrangements will be made for candidates who wish to take Botany and Geology, or Zoology and Mathematics for Science Candidates, or English and German.

[2] If the other subjects offered by the candidates allow, a time for Practical Geology will be arranged earlier than this. Candidates will be informed if this is possible immediately before the examination begins.

will contain times for the Examination in Italian, Russian, and Spanish, should any candidate offer these languages, and will be sent by post to all candidates who have applied for admission to the Examination.

Candidates for Scholarships must in general be under nineteen years of age on December 1, 1926: but each of the seven Colleges may award one Scholarship to a candidate who is over nineteen years of age. At most of the Colleges Exhibitions may be awarded without limit of age.

Forms of application for admission to the Examination at the respective Colleges may be obtained from the Master of any of the seven Colleges from any of whom further information respecting the Scholarships and other matters connected with the several Colleges may be obtained.

Every candidate will be required to indicate upon his application form those of the whole number of Scholarships and Exhibitions offered for which he is a candidate, and to place them in the order of his preference. The Examiners acting for the seven Colleges in common will classify the candidates and will recommend candidates for Scholarships and Exhibitions in accordance with the classification and with the order of preference indicated by the candidate.

By including a Scholarship in his order of preference a candidate undertakes (i) to accept the Scholarship if he be recommended for it by the Examiners, (ii) to enter his name in due course as a member of the College which offered the Scholarship for competition, (iii) to come into residence in October 1927. A candidate, who, having been recommended for a Scholarship which he has undertaken to accept, subsequently competes for a Scholarship at another College, shall, *ipso facto*, vacate the Scholarship for which he has been recommended, unless he has previously obtained leave from the authorities of the College concerned. Should a successful Candidate at any College after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship.

Consideration will be given, in proper cases, to Scholars or Exhibitioners who wish to read for Honours in one of the Triposes (e.g. Law or Economics) which are not represented in the Entrance Scholarship Examination. Subject to the rules of the several Colleges, students who intend ultimately to become Candidates in the Open Competition for the Civil Service of India or for the Home Civil Service are eligible for Scholarships.

The forms of application must be sent in on or before Saturday, November 20, 1926; and with his application every candidate must send (1) a copy of the Register of his Birth, (2) a Certificate of good conduct, and (3) an entrance fee of one guinea. Instructions as to the certificate will be sent to candidates with the form of application. The application should be sent to the Master of the College to which the candidate gives his first preference.

The Tutors of the respective Colleges to which candidates have applied for admission to the Examination will secure lodgings for those candidates *who request it on the application form.*

Scholarship papers set in previous years are published by the Cambridge University Press and may be had at their London Warehouse, Fetter Lane, E.C. 4, and of all booksellers.

APPENDIX D

A combined Examination of non-resident candidates for Scholarships, Exhibitions, &c., will be held at **Clare College, Corpus Christi College, King's College, Magdalene College, Trinity College,** and **Trinity Hall,** beginning on *Saturday, December* 11, 1926.

The range of subjects included in the Examination will be as follows:

Classics. Translation from the best Greek and Latin authors; Composition in Greek and Latin Prose and Verse; Questions. (In place of Greek Verse Composition, candidates may write a Greek Essay, and in place of Latin Verse Composition, a Latin Essay. Excellence in these papers may compensate for the lack of Verse Composition.)

Mathematics. Pure and Analytical Geometry of the straight line, circle and conic sections; Elementary Pure Geometry of the plane and sphere; Algebra, Trigonometry, the elements of the Differential and Integral Calculus, Elementary Mechanics. Questions may be set involving the use of graphical methods. Four papers will be set; one on the simpler parts of the various pure mathematical subjects, one on Mechanics, and two papers containing bookwork and problems of a somewhat more advanced character. *Candidates should bring mathematical instruments. The use of the Slide Rule will be allowed. Mathematical Tables will be provided.*

Natural Sciences. Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Zoology, Botany, Geology, and Mathematics applicable to Physical Sciences. Of these subjects no candidate may offer more than three, and no candidate offering Biology may offer either Zoology or Botany. In the paper on Physics all candidates will be required to shew a sufficient knowledge of the elementary mathematics applicable to Physics. Candidates in Natural Sciences who offer neither Physics nor Chemistry as a Principal Subject are required to take a paper of elementary questions on Physics and Chemistry. In making awards, excellence in one subject or in two subjects will be taken especially into account.

Moral Sciences. Metaphysics and Ethics, Logic and Psychology. In each of these three subjects there will be one paper. There will also be a paper of General Philosophical Questions.

History. The following papers will be set:—(1) Translations from Latin, Greek, French, and German. Candidates will be expected to shew moderate proficiency in Latin and at least one of the two Modern Languages: credit will be given for good work. *No candidate will be elected who fails to satisfy the Examiners in this paper.* (2) General Questions on Historical and Economic Subjects and on Political Science. (3) Outlines of English History, 449 A.D.—1885 A.D. (4) History of

Greece and Rome to 476 A.D. (5) History of Europe, 476 A.D.—1519 A.D. (6) History of Europe, 1519 A.D.—1878 A.D.

Candidates in History are required to take paper (1), paper (2), and paper (3), and one or two papers (but not more than two) selected out of (4), (5), and (6). A choice of questions will be allowed in every paper. In papers (4), (5), and (6) candidates are not expected to cover the whole of the period or periods which they select; they are recommended to concentrate their attention on some part or parts at their choice. They will be expected to shew some knowledge of Geography so far as it bears on their respective periods. *A more detailed circular dealing with the nature of the examination in History will be sent on application.*

Modern Languages. The following papers will be set:

(1) French Translation. (2) French Composition. (3) German or Spanish or Italian or Russian Translation. (4) German or Spanish or Italian or Russian Composition. (5) Latin Translation. (6) General Modern Language Questions. (7) English Literature.

A candidate is required to take Papers (1), (2), (5), and (6), and **either** Paper (3) together with Paper (4) or (7) **or** Papers (2), (3) and (6) set to Candidates in History.

Candidates are expected to offer themselves for examination in writing from dictation and in conversation.

General Questions. The paper will include a simple passage of French and one of German for translation; and all candidates except those who offer History or Modern Languages will be required to attempt at least one of these.

Candidates who intend to take the Mechanical Sciences Tripos are advised to offer Mathematics and Physics.

Candidates will be examined for each College at the same time and by the same papers. Candidates for one College will, if they so wish, be regarded as competing at any or all of the other Colleges. Each candidate is required to fill up beforehand a form of application stating the order of his preferences for the emoluments offered.

Entries should be made not later than November 27, 1926. It is particularly requested that they should be made, when possible, not later than November 20, in order to facilitate the provision of accommodation for candidates. Candidates in Modern Languages who offer Italian, Spanish, or Russian must give notice by October 30; failing such notice, those languages may be omitted from the examination.

PROVISIONAL TIME TABLE

Saturday,	Dec. 11.	9—11½.	Greek Verse Composition (or Greek Essay).
,,	,,	9—12.	General Historical Questions.
,,	,,	9—11.	German (or Italian or Spanish or Russian*) Translation.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Latin Translation.
,,	,,	,,	Chemistry.
,,	,,	,,	Translation paper in Latin, Greek, French, and German for candidates in History.
,,	,,	,,	English Literature.

* Any of these three languages may be excluded from the examination if no candidate has given notice by October 30 of his wish to take it.

Monday,	Dec. 13.	9—11½.	Latin Verse Composition (or Latin Essay).
,,	,,	9—12.	Physics.
,,	,,	,,	Outlines of English History.
,,	,,	,,	German (or Italian or Spanish or Russian *) Composition (9—10½) and Essay (10½—12).
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Greek Translation.
,,	,,	,,	[1] Mathematics.
Monday,	Dec. 13.	1½—4½.	French Composition (1½—3) and Essay (3—4½).
Tuesday,	Dec. 14.	9—11.	Latin Prose Composition.
,,	,,	9—12.	Mathematics.
,,	,,	,,	History of Europe 1519—1878 A.D.
,,	,,	1½—3½.	Classical Questions.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	[1] Mathematics.
,,	,,	,,	History of Greece and Rome.
,,	,,	,,	General Modern Language Questions.
Wednesday,	Dec. 15.	9—11.	Greek Prose Composition.
,,	,,	,,	French Translation.
,,	,,	9—12.	Mathematics.
,,	,,	,,	History of Europe 476—1519 A.D.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	[2] General Questions (with Latin Translation for candidates in Modern Languages).
Thursday,	Dec. 16.	9—12.	[2] English Essay.
,,	,,	1½—4½.	Practical Physics.
Friday,	Dec. 17.	10—1.	Practical Chemistry.

* Any of these three languages may be excluded from the examination if no candidate has given notice by October 30 of his wish to take it.

[1] These papers must be taken by candidates in Mathematics and in Mathematics applicable to Physical Sciences.

[2] Every candidate is expected, in addition to the papers on the subject or subjects presented by him, to take the paper of General Questions and the paper of subjects for an English Essay.

No candidate is allowed to take two papers set at the same time. Candidates who offer Classics together with History or French together with History must consult with regard to the time-table the special circular dealing with the examination in History.

NOTE. *The final time-table, including the time-tables in those branches of Natural Sciences which are not specified above, will be issued as soon after November 27 as is practicable. In no case will the Examination begin before Saturday, December 11.*

CHAPTER VI

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

The conditions of tenure and emolument under which Scholarships and Exhibitions are awarded to resident undergraduates will be considerably changed by the new Statutes of the Colleges [*compare page* 74], *but the general effect of these changes cannot yet be clearly shewn.*

THE Entrance Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Sizarships, of which an account is given in the preceding chapter, are for the most part limited to candidates who have not yet begun residence at the University. But these constitute only a part of the emoluments of the Colleges, set aside from the total sum of College Scholarships and Exhibitions for this special purpose. As a rule, a large number of the Scholarships and Exhibitions attached to a College are given to its resident members, in recognition of success in College and University Examinations. But as some of the emoluments classified as Entrance Scholarships are open to residents as well as non-residents it is not easy to draw a hard and fast line between the one kind of Scholarship and the other. Thus the list of College Scholarships and Exhibitions given below includes some which have been already treated in Chapter V. It should be noted, however, that two kinds of Exhibitions are open to residents as well as non-residents that are not treated in this chapter, but only in Chapter V:—(1) Exhibitions awarded by City Companies and (2) Exhibitions limited to particular schools. It is often the case that resident members of a College are allowed by its regulations to enter as candidates for vacant School Exhibitions, and there is nothing to prevent a poor student in residence from applying to the City Companies for assistance to enable him to complete his University course.

The Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes offered by Colleges to students already in residence are usually awarded at the

end of the first or second year of residence, although they are sometimes given at the end of the third year, while certain Scholarships and Exhibitions, assigned as a rule to special subjects, are restricted to those who have taken the B.A. degree. Most of them are awarded on the results of Annual Examinations, which take place in the month of June, at the end of each academical year. These Examinations are not as a rule conducted separately by each College for its own members, but by a College or a combination of Colleges[1] holding an Examination that is open to the whole University in the subject of each Tripos. These are called Intercollegiate Examinations and an account of them is given in § 1 of this chapter. In § 2 the Scholarships and Prizes are classified according to the subjects for which they are awarded; and in § 3 they are classified according to the Colleges that offer them.

§ 1. Intercollegiate Examinations[2]

(i) In **Classics** Examinations for candidates reading for the Classical Tripos are held by several groups of Colleges early in June. The usual subjects of examination are as follows:—

(1) Greek Prose Composition; (2) General Paper (on the lines of Paper VI as prescribed for the Classical Tripos, Part I); (3) Latin Prose Composition; (4) Greek and Latin Prose Translation; (5) Greek Verse Composition **or** Greek and Latin Syntax and Greek Prosody and Metre; (6) Greek and Latin Verse Translation; (7) Latin Verse Composition **or** Greek and Latin Philology and Latin Prosody and Metre.

(ii) In **English** an Examination of candidates for Section A of the English Tripos is held at the end of their first year of study early in June by Christ's, Clare, Emmanuel, St John's, and Trinity Colleges. Candidates are admitted to the Examination on the application of their Tutors. The fee for each candidate is £1. 1s.

[1] It should be noted that these combinations of Colleges are determined entirely by considerations of practical convenience; and the combining Colleges have not necessarily a larger number of students studying the subjects in which they examine than the Colleges that are outside the combination.

[2] The details of these schemes of examination may vary slightly from year to year. Sufficient notice of such changes is given in the *Cambridge University Reporter*.

Subjects of Examination are announced at the close of the Intercollegiate Examination in June of each year. They are selected from the subjects which the candidates will have to take up in the Tripos Examination of the year to which they belong.

(iii) In **History** an Examination of candidates for the Historical Tripos in their first year of residence is held early in June. A fee of £1. 5*s*. is charged for each candidate. The Examination lasts for two days.

Subjects of Examination. (1) Essay; (2) English Economic History; (3) English Constitutional History after 1485; (4) (*a*) General European History (Ancient) **or** (*b*) General European History (Medieval).

(iv) In **Mathematics** an Examination lasting for two days is held annually early in June for students in their second year of residence who are intending candidates for Part II of the Mathematical Tripos. Candidates are admitted to the Examination on payment of a fee of £2. 2*s*.

Subjects of Examination. (1) Analysis (excluding Elliptic Functions and Fourier's Series); (2) Geometry and Differential Equations (excluding Partial Differential Equations of the Second Order); (3) Dynamics, Statics and Hydrostatics (excluding Vibrations of Strings); (4) Electricity and Magnetism.

No questions are set outside the scope of Schedule A of Part II of the Mathematical Tripos. Easy alternative questions, specially indicated, are set in each paper.

(v) In **Mechanical Sciences** an Examination for students of Engineering in their first or second year is held at the Engineering Laboratory in the Easter Term. The schedule of hours is posted in the Laboratory. Marks are assigned for work done in the Drawing Office and Laboratories during the year. Candidates are admitted to the Examination on the application of their College Tutors. The fee for each candidate is £2.

Subjects of Examination. First Year. (1) Mathematics; (2) Mechanics; (3) Mechanics of Machines; (4) Engineering Physics; (5) Electricity; (6) Properties of Materials and Workshop Practice; (7) Drawing.

Second Year. (1) Mathematics; (2) Mechanics; (3) Theory of Structures; (4) Heat Engines; (5) Electricity; (6) Drawing.

(vi) In **Modern and Medieval Languages** an Examination of candidates for the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos is held early in June. Candidates are admitted to the

Examination on application by their Tutors to the Secretary of the Examination (Mr B. W. Downs, M.A., Christ's College). The fee for each candidate is £1. 1s.

Subjects of Examination. The schedule of the Examination is framed to meet the requirements of candidates for the Tripos.

(vii) In **Moral Science** an Examination open to all students of Moral Science is held in June. Candidates are admitted to the Examination on payment of a fee of £1. 5s.

Subjects of Examination. (1) Logic; (2) Psychology; (3) Ethics; (4) Elements of Philosophy.

(viii) In **Natural Sciences** an Examination is held in June by all the Colleges in association.

Subjects of Examination. The examination comprises: (*a*) Elementary papers in Biology, Chemistry, Geology and Physics; (*b*) More advanced papers in Chemistry, Geology and Physics; (*c*) Papers in Anatomy, Botany, Mineralogy, Physiology and Zoology; (*d*) Two papers in Mathematics. (Candidates taking this subject must attempt both papers.) The elementary papers in section (*a*) may be taken by both first and second year candidates, but they will carry a lower maximum of marks than those of sections (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*). Of the papers referred to above one is of a theoretical nature and the other a practical test, in the case of all subjects except Mathematics.

Any combination of subjects may be taken, except that no candidate may attempt both the elementary and the more advanced papers in the same subject and that no candidate may offer Biology together with Botany or Zoology. (In special cases, however, a candidate may take Botany with the zoological section of the Biology paper or Zoology with the botanical section of the Biology paper, but the maximum marks obtainable will be correspondingly reduced.)

(ix) In **Oriental Languages** an Examination is held early in June by Gonville and Caius and St John's Colleges. Candidates who are not members of these Colleges are admitted to the Examination on payment of a fee of £1. 1s. The Examination lasts for two days.

Subjects of Examination. (1) Hebrew Composition, Pointing, and Unprepared Translation; (2) Hebrew Prepared Books; (3) Syriac Grammar, Composition, and Unprepared Translation; (4) Syriac Prepared Books; (5) if sufficient notice is given arrangements can also be made for examining candidates in Arabic and Sanskrit.

(x) In **Theology** an Examination is held in June for candidates for Sections A and B of Part I of the Theological Tripos,

who have been reading for the Tripos for one year. The fee for each candidate is £1. 1s.

Subjects of Examination. (1) *Section A.* Old Testament special period. *Section B.* Religion of Israel from the 8th century to the close of the Old Testament period. (2) Elementary Hebrew, with selected chapters from an O.T. book. (3) The Four Gospels in Greek. (4) Selected portion of the Acts and Epistles in Greek. (5) *Section A.* Early Church History and Doctrine to 313 A.D. *Section B.* The History of Christian Doctrine to 313 A.D. (6) Essay.

§ 2. Scholarships and Prizes classified according to subjects

At most Colleges distinction in any one of the subjects of a Tripos Examination[1], whether attained in an Intercollegiate Examination or in the Tripos itself, may be rewarded by election to a Scholarship or Exhibition; and in some Colleges it is the rule that any student who obtains a first class in any of these Examinations receives a College Prize. But in some Colleges there are Exhibitions and Prizes restricted to particular subjects, which are of sufficient value to serve as a contribution to the cost of the holder's education, and it is convenient to group these together here. Details concerning them will be found in the next section under the individual Colleges to which they are attached. It has not been thought necessary or desirable to classify the less important prizes in this section, but they will be found under Colleges in § 3.

Classics. (1) The Owst Prize of £10 to £15 (with accumulations) at Clare College; (2) The Richards Prize of £30 at King's College; (3) The Graves Prize of £50 at St John's College.

Economics. The Sir Thomas Gresham Studentship of £125 a year at Gonville and Caius College.

History. (1) The Earl of Derby Studentship of about £60 for not more than two years for Historical Study and Research at Trinity College; (2) The Mullinger Scholarship of £100 for two years at St John's College.

Law. (1) The MacMahon Studentships of £150 for four years at St John's College; (2) Law Studentships of £50 for three years at Trinity Hall.

[1] I.e. Anthropology, Classics, Economics, English, Geography, History, Law, Mathematics, Mechanical Sciences, Modern and Medieval Languages, Moral Sciences, Natural Sciences, Oriental Languages, and Theology.

Mathematics. (1) The Owst Prize of from £10 to £15 (with accumulations) at Clare College; (2) The Richards Prize of £20 at King's College; (3) The Sheepshanks Exhibition, the Baldwin Scholarship and the Rouse Ball Studentship at Trinity College; (4) The George Green Studentship of £125 a year at Gonville and Caius College; (5) The Philip Baylis Scholarship of £100, tenable for three years, at St John's College.

Modern Languages. The Vidil Prize of £40 and the Second French Prize of £30 for the French Language and Literature at Trinity College.

Music. Organist Studentships or Choral Scholarships are offered by Christ's, Clare, Corpus Christi, Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, King's, Peterhouse, Queens', St Catharine's, St John's, Selwyn, and Trinity Colleges.

Natural Sciences. (1) The Vintner Exhibition of £70 at King's College. (2) The Coutts Trotter Studentship of £250 for two years at Trinity College. (3) At Gonville and Caius College: (*a*) The Dunlop Scholarship in Chemistry; (*b*) The Frank Smart Studentship in Botany of £125 for two (or three) years; (*c*) the Shuttleworth Studentship in Zoology or Physiology of £125 a year; (*d*) The Frank Smart Studentship of £125 a year for Natural History; (*e*) The Wollaston Studentship of £125 a year for Chemistry and Physics; (*f*) Tancred Studentships in Physic of about £100 for eight years; (*g*) The Thruston Fund for research in Physiology, Pathology, or Practical Medicine. (4) The Frank Allhusen Prize of £25 at Jesus College. (5) At St John's College: The Hutchinson Studentships of £60 for two years and the Slater Studentship of about £90 for research in Natural Science; The Henry Humphreys Prize of about £25 for scientific research.

Oriental Languages. The Hutchinson Studentship of £60 for two years at St John's College for research in Oriental Languages.

Theology. (1) The Richards Prize of £30 for Divinity at King's College. (2) The Jarrett Scholarship of £30 for three years for Hebrew at St Catharine's College. (3) The Lady Kay Scholarships of from £40 to £120 a year for Theology at Jesus College. (4) At St John's College: (*a*) The Hughes Exhibition of £35 for Biblical and Ecclesiastical History; (*b*) Naden Studentships for Divinity; (*c*) The Mrs Ann Fry Scholarship of about £40 for three years for Hebrew. (5) At Trinity College: (*a*) Jeston Exhibitions for Divinity of £50; (*b*) An Exhibition of £35 for Theology; (*c*) The Stanton Studentship, value about £150. (6) Exhibitions of £30 at Gonville and Caius College to B.A.s reading for Holy Orders. (7) Tancred Studentships in Divinity at Christ's College. (8) Thorpe Scholarships at Emmanuel College. (9) The Mitchell bequest at Selwyn College to assist students reading for Holy Orders.

Research Studentships. (1) Two Studentships of the maximum value of £150 each in any of the above subjects at Emmanuel College. (2) At Gonville and Caius College: (*a*) The Ramadge Studentship of £125 for one year, for any branch of literary study, but by preference for Law or History; (*b*) A Christopher James Studentship of £125 a year for any branch of literary study, but by preference for Languages or Archaeology; (*c*) Two Rhondda Studentships of £125 for Mathematics, Natural Sciences, or Economics. (3) The Augustus Austen Leigh Studentship of about £200 a year at King's College, given for research in Divinity, Classics, History, Classical and Medieval Archaeology, or Medieval and Modern Languages; the Reginald John

Smith Studentship of about £200 a year for research; the Harold Fry Studentship of about £200 a year for research in any branch of learning with a preference for Mathematics or Natural Science; the Parker of Waddington Memorial Studentship of about £180 a year for the encouragement of legal or historical study or research; and the Martin Thackeray Studentship of about £200 a year for research in Mathematics or Natural Sciences or Mechanical Sciences (at present limited to candidates educated at Eton College). (4) At Peterhouse: the Hugo de Balsham Studentship, and the J. M. Dodds Studentship for research in Mathematics or Physics, for graduates of the College; the Charles Abercrombie Smith Research Studentship [see p. 158]. (5) The Donaldson Bye-Fellowship and the Charles Kingsley Bye-Fellowship at Magdalene College for research. (6) At Clare College: (*a*) The Denman Baynes Studentship of £100 for two years for Mathematics, or Physics, or Chemistry; (*b*) Studentships of the value of £125 for graduates [see p. 145]. (7) Strathcona Studentships of £200 a year at St John's College [see p. 162]; The Philip Baylis Studentship of £200 for one year for Mathematics. (8) At Trinity College Studentships not exceeding £200 a year for research. (9) Scholarships at Christ's College [see p. 143]. *See also* under History, Law, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Oriental Languages, and Theology.

Essay Prizes. (1) The Sudbury-Hardyman Prize of £30 for a Dissertation at Emmanuel College; (2) The Cressingham Prize of £15 at Trinity Hall; (3) The Brotherton Prize of £20 at Corpus Christi College.

§ 3. Scholarships and Prizes classified according to Colleges

Christ's College. All students reading for Honours are required to take Annual Examinations in the subjects which they are studying, except in the years when they are taking their Tripos.

(i) On the results of these Examinations such **Scholarships and Exhibitions** as may be vacant at the time are usually awarded. A student may be a candidate for a Scholarship in each year of his undergraduate residence. A student may hold a Scholarship or Exhibition until he is of standing to take the degree of Bachelor of Arts: and, in case of special merit, the Master and Fellows may allow him, provided he continue to reside, to retain the same until he is of standing to take the degree of Master of Arts, but no longer. A Bachelor of Arts may be elected to a Bachelor Scholarship; in which case he may be exempted from the ordinary conditions of residence.

(i) The **Scholars' Fund** receives an annual contribution from the divisible income of the College. Out of it are supported (1) a varying number of Scholars named after the Foundress the Lady Margaret's Scholars; (2) three Scholars named after King Edward VI; (3) two Scholars named after Sir John Finch and Sir Thomas Baines.

Out of the Scholars' Fund the Master and Fellows may establish Exhibitions of value not exceeding £40 a year, and grant gratuities to poor and deserving students. They may also establish Bachelor Scholarships free from the ordinary conditions of residence.

(ii) From the **Trust Funds** are supported Scholars on the following foundations: (1) Mr Bunting; (2) Dr Widdrington; (3) Bishop Seth Ward; (4) Mr Rysley; (5) Mr Broadbanke; (6) Archdeacon Clarke; (7) Lady Drury; (8) Mr Tancred.

There may however be more or fewer Scholarships on any of the above Foundations, according to the available funds.

(iii) **Research Scholarships.** (1) Since 1922 a Research Scholarship of £150 has been awarded annually in June to a B.A. graduate of the College below M.A. standing. No preference is given to any subject.

(2) An Adelaide Stoll Bachelor Research Scholarship (founded 1925) is awarded annually in July to a graduate member of the University below M.A. standing for research in either the History and Literature of the Drama or in Economics, preference being given to the former subject. Application must be made to the Master, from whom further particulars may be obtained, before the end of June.

(iv) **Exhibitions.** These are either (*a*) the Open Exhibitions, awarded by the Master and Fellows out of the Scholars' Fund; or (*b*) Exhibitions with a preference to particular schools [see p. 81] but not filled up by them, and therefore for that turn considered open. There is also (*c*), a Fund made up of several small benefactions, and amounting to between £50 and £60 a year, which is annually distributed among poor and deserving students of the College.

(v) **Sizarships** may be given to resident members of the College who are unable without assistance to complete their course. For particulars see p. 93 above.

(vi) There are four **Choral Exhibitions** of £35 a year each; and the post of **Organist** is held by an undergraduate [see p. 93].

(vii) There are four **Tancred Divinity Studentships** of from £50 to £100 a year for poor students who are under 22 years of age at the time of election. The successful candidates must become members of Christ's College, and they are required to reside. Forms of petition and all information respecting these Studentships may be had of E. T. Gurdon, Esq., Clerk to the Tancred Governors and Trustees, 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

(ii) The following **Prizes** are also awarded, either on the results of the annual Examinations, or under special conditions described below.

(1) **College Prizes,** of the value of £5 for Tripos Examinations, and of £3 for College Annual Examinations and for the Qualifying Examinations in Law and Economics, are awarded to those students whose work in the examinations is sufficiently distinguished.

(2) The **Porteus gold medals**: (*a*) one medal of £15 for the best Latin dissertation on some evidence of Christianity; (*b*) another

of £15 for the best English composition on some moral precept of the Gospel; and (*c*) one of £10 to the most distinct and graceful reader in Chapel.

(3) The **Ridout Prize** of books: to encourage the study of the Greek Testament, and of the doctrines and formularies of the Church of England. The examination for this prize takes place at the end of the Michaelmas Term.

(4) The **Geli Prize** of books: to encourage the study of Biblical Hebrew. The examination for this prize takes place at the Theological Examination in the Easter Term.

(5) The **Skeat Prize** of books: to encourage the study of English Literature and Philology. The examination takes place at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term.

(6) A prize of the value of £5, in memory of **Charles Darwin,** may be given annually to that student of the College who shall send in a dissertation on some subject selected by himself which shall appear to possess substantial value as an original contribution to some branch of Natural Science.

(7) The **Harrison Prize** of books: to be given to the best classical scholar of the third year, if he be in the judgment of the Master and Fellows sufficiently distinguished.

(8) The two **Syed Mahmood Prizes**: for the encouragement of the study (*a*) of Arabic, (*b*) of Persian in the College, to be awarded to members of the College of not more than three years' standing from the completion of their first degree, either in connexion with the Oriental Languages Tripos, or with such other examination as the College may in any year substitute. The candidate who in any year is worthy of either prize will receive the accumulated interest of the endowment since the prize was last awarded or such part as the College may determine.

(9) The **Calverley Prize** of books is given annually. The subject of the prize varies from year to year according to the following cycle: (*a*) an English essay on some subject connected with Latin or English poetry; (*b*) a passage for translation from English into Latin or Greek Verse; (*c*) a subject for original composition in English or Latin or Greek Verse.

(10) The **Walter Wren Prize** of books is given annually to that member of the College who, having resided at the College at least two years, is placed highest in the list of successful candidates in the open competition for the Indian and Home Civil Service.

(11) The **John Alfred Robinson Prize.** The interest on £100 to be given once in every five years to any member of the College, who is of not more than 20 years' standing from the date of his admission, for an essay on a subject connected with missionary work in Africa or elsewhere.

(12) The **Raja of Cochin Prize.** The interest on £100 to be given every year to that student of the College who shews the highest proficiency in Sanskrit.

(13) The **Latimer Jackson Prize.** The interest on £100 to be given in every alternate year to that member of the College who has obtained the highest distinction in the First Class of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos in that year and the year next preceding.

Clare College. The Annual Examinations for resident members of the College are held in June, when Scholarships and Exhibitions are awarded in the various subjects included in the Honours Examinations of the University. Prizes in money or books are also awarded on these Examinations.

(i) The **Scholarships and Exhibitions** at this College are awarded as follows:

(i) **Foundation Scholarships.** (1) Eight of the annual value of £100 or £60.

The Master and Fellows make grants from time to time in aid of deserving students in straitened circumstances, whether Scholars or not.

(ii) **Exhibitions.** The Master and Fellows award Exhibitions to deserving candidates.

(ii) A **Denman Baynes Studentship**, of the annual value of £100, for research in Mathematics, or Physics, or Chemistry, is awarded to graduates, preference being given to graduates of the University of Cambridge, and *ceteris paribus* to members of Clare College. If a candidate is not at the time of his election a member of Clare College, he must become so on election. The Studentship will as a rule be held for two years.

(iii) **Research Studentships.** The Master and Resident Fellows may elect graduate members of the University under the standing of Master of Arts, or graduate members of other universities, to Research Studentships of an annual value not exceeding £125. There may not be more than two such students at any one time. Preference in election will be given to graduate members of the College.

(iv) The following **Prizes** are also awarded, either on the results of the Annual Examinations, or under special conditions described below:

(1) The **Greene Prizes**:—Two silver cups, with appropriate inscriptions, for commencing Bachelors of Arts; the first as the reward of regularity of conduct including attendance at Chapel, the second of general learning.

(2) The **Owst Prize**, varying from £10 to £15 annually, with intermediate accumulations, for commencing Bachelors of Arts who shall be amongst the first six in the Mathematical or the Classical Tripos.

(3) After the Annual Examinations in June, **College Prizes** in books bearing the College arms are given to all such as may be thought deserving.

(4) A **Prize** is given to the best reader in Chapel.

(5) The **Robins Prize** of the value of about £13 is given to students who have completed their ninth term and have passed an Honours Examination, provided that they intend to reside and read for a second Honours Examination, or to follow a course of study or research approved by the College.

Corpus Christi College. The Annual Examinations for resident members of the College are held in June, when Scholarships and other emoluments are awarded according to the scheme described below.

A. The **Foundation Scholarships** are awarded as follows:—

(i) Scholarships of the Old Foundation of titular value £100 per annum are awarded in June of each year to students already in residence.

(ii) Scholarships on the Manners Foundation of titular value £60 are awarded in June, under the same conditions in all respects as the Old Foundation Scholarships.

(iii) Exhibitions of titular value £40 are awarded in June under the same conditions.

B. The actual value of a Foundation Scholarship or of a Manners Scholarship consists of (*a*) Chamber Money, i.e., free rooms or an allowance in lieu of free rooms amounting to £30 a year, and (*b*) such supplementary payments not exceeding, with Chamber Money, the titular value of the Scholarship, as the Governing Body may from time to time hold to be justified by the Scholar's financial circumstances. The actual value of an Exhibition is such a sum, if any, not exceeding the titular value, as the Governing Body may from time to time hold to be justified by the Exhibitioner's financial circumstances.

C. The Scholarships on the **Spencer Foundation** are bestowed on deserving students needing assistance, in their second or third year of residence. These Scholarships are in the gift of the Master. Their value is £40 each.

D. The **Caldwell Bequest.** The late Master, Dr Caldwell, endowed Studentships or Scholarships to be awarded at the discretion of the College. Studentships on this foundation are awarded to members of the College who have taken their B.A. degree and are remaining in residence with a view to research.

E. The following **Prizes** are also awarded either on the results of the Annual Examinations, or as described below:

(i) **Pecuniary Prizes.** *Classics:* Three Laurence Prizes of £20. *Other subjects:* Two Bacon Prizes of £20 and two Cowell Prizes of £20. These Prizes are not subject to any condition as to financial need.

(ii) **Bishop Green's Prizes.** Three or more silver cups, value £5. 5*s.* each, awarded annually to students, if deserving, as follows: one to that Bachelor of Arts who takes his degree with most credit; one to that second year man or freshman who makes the best Latin declamation; and one or more to those who pass the best examination in the Easter Term.

(iii) The **Perowne Prize** of books to the value of £5 for an Essay on a set subject having relation to the history and contents of the Book of Common Prayer and the Articles of Religion, or other kindred subject.

(iv) Two **Prizes** of books to the value of £10 are given for an Essay on any subject.

(v) **Additional Prizes** of books are also given by the College to students who distinguish themselves in the Annual or Tripos Examinations.

(vi) A **Prize** of books has been founded in memory of Henry Ernest Fanshawe, Tutor of the College, by old members, and is awarded to a member of the College in his first or second year on an annual examination in classical composition.

(vii) A **Prize** of books has been founded in memory of Charles Walter Moule, President and formerly Tutor of the College, by his family. It is awarded to a member of the College in his first or second year on an annual examination in translation from classical authors.

(viii) The **Brotherton Prize** of £20 is awarded for an essay by a member of the College (provided that thirteen terms shall not have elapsed since his matriculation) on a subject prescribed or approved by the Governing Body and arising from or affecting the spread of Christian Religion, the comparison of the Christian Religion with other religions, or the contact of Christian and other civilisations.

Downing College. The annual Intercollegiate and Tripos Examinations take place after the division of the Easter Term. On the results of these Scholarships may be awarded to any students of the College in residence for distinction in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Sciences, Moral Philosophy, History, Law, or other subjects. Exhibitions and Prizes may also be awarded.

There are six Foundation Scholarships, worth not less than £60 and not more than £80 per annum. These are tenable at least until the holder be of standing to take the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Emmanuel College. Every student reading for Honours is required to take the Intercollegiate Examination in his Tripos subject at the end of his first year unless he is taking the

Tripos itself. A student who fails to satisfy the examiners in this examination is not, except under special circumstances, allowed to continue reading for Honours.

(i) On the results of these Examinations, the Tripos Examinations, and the Examinations for the Home and Indian Civil Services, **Scholarships and Exhibitions** are awarded in June to resident members of the College without restriction of age. The Scholarships are tenable until the student has attained the standing for the B.A. degree, or with special permission of the College for a further period, but in no case beyond the standing for the M.A. degree.

(i) **Foundation Scholarships.** The maximum annual emolument of a Foundation Scholarship is £100, and the payment of it in whole or in part is determined by the principles laid down by the University Commission for the payment of the emoluments of an Entrance Scholarship. [See p. 74.]

(ii) **Thorpe Scholarships.** These Scholarships, the number of which varies according to the income of the Thorpe Fund, are awarded to students of not less than three terms' standing, provided that not less than one-third is applied to the encouragement of the study of Theology. They are tenable with any one of the above-named Scholarships on the College Foundation.

(iii) **Studentships.** A Studentship is offered annually for Advanced Study and Research to graduate members of the College who are prepared to undertake some course of research leading to the Ph.D. degree. The Studentship is of the maximum value of £150, but in determining the value in any particular case, the College will have regard to the nature and requirements of the candidate's plan of research, and to his pecuniary resources, as well as to his abilities and fitness for the course of research which he proposes to pursue. The Studentship is tenable for two years and is renewable, but only in exceptional circumstances, for a third year. The Student may have permission to reside at a foreign University or other approved place of study. The award is made in the month of July. Applications should be sent to the Master by the end of June.

(iv) **Sizarships.** There are four Sizarships of the annual value of £40, tenable for two years, and open to students of the College who are in need of pecuniary assistance. These are usually filled by the promotion of Subsizars elected before residence on the results of the Examination for Entrance Scholarships. A Subsizarship is of the value of £40 for one year.

(v) **Exhibitions.** Besides the preferential Exhibitions already enumerated on p. 85, there are also the following:—(1) three Exhibitions of the value of £40 a year, tenable by students at the Cambridge University Training College for Schoolmasters: (2) six Choral Exhibitions of £15 a year; (3) other Exhibitions, payable from the Scholarship Fund, arising from vacancies of Scholarships or otherwise, awarded on the results of the College Examinations instead of or in addition to Scholarships.

(ii) A **Prize** of two guineas is awarded to each student who obtains a First Class in a Tripos or in an Intercollegiate Honours Examination.

(iii) The following **Special Prizes** are open, except where otherwise specified, to all members of the College (other than Research Students) under the standing of B.A. Research Students are eligible only for (7).

(1) A **Prize** of £4. 4*s*. in books for the best English Essay upon some theological, literary, or historical subject.

(2) **Prizes** of books of the value of £5. 5*s*. are given to the freshman and second year man who pass the best examination in the Greek Testament, provided the necessary standard is attained.

(3) The **Glover Prize** of £5 is given for the encouragement of the study of Hebrew.

(4) The **Rodwell Prize** of about £5. 5*s*. is awarded to the graduate member of the College of not more than three years' standing from his first degree who shall have most distinguished himself in the Law Tripos or any other of the University Examinations in Law.

(5) The **Patisson Prize** of £5 is awarded for proficiency in Spanish.

(6) A **Prize** of £2. 2*s*. in books is given to the resident member of the College who takes the highest place in the open competition for the Indian Civil Service; and a **Prize** of £10 to the resident member of the College who stands highest in the first half of the list of successful candidates in the final examination for selected candidates.

(7) The **Sudbury-Hardyman Prize** of £30 is awarded for the best dissertation by a graduate member of the College under the standing of M.A.

(iv) The Governing Body are prepared to consider applications for grants to assist in publishing the results of original investigation and research by graduate members of the College. Further information may be obtained on application to the Master.

Fitzwilliam House. See NON-COLLEGIATE STUDENTS [p. 157].

Gonville and Caius College. The Annual Examinations for resident members of the College not taking a University examination in the Easter Term are in every case conducted by means of the Intercollegiate Examinations described in § 1, p. 137.

(i) On the results of these Examinations **Scholarships and Exhibitions** are awarded, without restriction of age, for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Science, Theology, Economics, Law, History, Moral Sciences, Mechanical Sciences, English, Geography, Modern Languages, and Oriental Languages[1].

(i) **Foundation Scholarships.** These Scholarships vary in value up to the titular value of £100 a year. They are as a rule tenable until the Scholars are of standing to take the degree of B.A., but in special cases the tenure is prolonged for a year or more.

(ii) The **Dunlop Scholarship** is awarded to a candidate who is studying Chemistry for Part II of the Natural Sciences Tripos.

(iii) **Exhibitions** are given under the same conditions as Scholarships, but for a somewhat lower standard of merit.

(iv) Three **Chapel-clerkships** (one of which is Choral) of £30, tenable for one year, are given at the end of the second year of residence. Candidates in sending in their application must shew that they have need of pecuniary help and must be recommended to the College by the Tutors.

(v) Two **Exhibitions** of at least £30 are given to resident Bachelors of Arts who are candidates for Holy Orders.

(vi) The **Yatman Exhibition** of about £35 a year is given without competitive examination to a student who needs help and declares his intention of being a candidate for Holy Orders. This exhibition will not be vacant every year.

(vii) The **Francis Benefaction** for the purpose of providing additional emoluments for poor scholars is restricted to Classics, Sanskrit, English Literature, History, Law, or Theology. The candidates must be of British parentage and, in the case of candidates in Theology, must be candidates for Holy Orders in the Church of England.

(viii) There is a **Musical Scholarship** of £80 tenable for three years. The duties of the Scholar are to sing in the Chapel choir or to act as deputy for the Organist as may be required, and to read for the degree of Bachelor of Music [see also p. 103 above].

(ix) There are also connected with the College six **Tancred Studentships in Physic**, of the annual value of £100. The examination of candidates is in Classics, Modern Languages, and Mathematics. Candidates, by the will of the founder, Christopher Tancred, must be members of the Church of England, and must shew need of assistance. The candidate who is elected to one of these Studentships is required to enter at or migrate to Gonville and Caius College. The Students are required to take the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and, if elected previous to admission at any College, can hold the Studentships for eight years. Forms of petition and all information respecting the Tancred Studentships may be obtained from E. T. Gurdon, Esq., 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

[1] Scholarships or Exhibitions may be awarded, or continued for the fourth year of residence, to undergraduates or graduates who are candidates for a Tripos.

(ii) The **Research Studentships** of the College are each of the annual value of £150, but in special circumstances an additional grant may be made to the Student. They are ordinarily tenable for two years, but a Studentship may be continued for a third year. The Studentships are not awarded by the result of an examination, and in electing students regard is had by the College Council mainly to the evidence as to the ability of the candidate to carry on original work. The Students are required to devote themselves to research.

All Studentships, except the Rhondda Studentships [see below], are open in the first instance to members of the College under certain conditions as to their University standing. But if no suitable candidate belonging to the College presents himself for a vacant Studentship, the College Council may award it to any person properly qualified to carry on research, provided that he enters the University as a Research Student, or, in the case of the 'Frank Smart' Studentships, to a member of the University of the same standing as is prescribed for candidates who are members of the College; but any Students so elected must forthwith procure admission to the College.

The following are the Studentships and the subjects for which they are awarded or to which preference is given in awarding them:

(1) The **Ramadge Studentship** for any branch of literary study, but by preference for Law or History;

(2) The **Christopher James Studentship** for any branch of literary study, but by preference for Languages or Archaeology;

(3) The **George Green Studentship** for Pure or Applied Mathematics.

(4) The **Sir Thomas Gresham Studentship** for Political Economy or Economics.

(5) The **Shuttleworth Studentship** for Zoology or Physiology, or, failing suitable candidates in these subjects, for any branch of Natural Science.

(6) The **Frank Smart Studentship** for Botany.

(7) Two **Frank Smart Studentships** for Natural History (including Geology and all branches of Biological Science).

(8) The **Wollaston Studentship** for Chemistry and Physics.

(9) Two **Rhondda Studentships** for Mathematics, Natural Sciences, or Economics, open only to residents or sons of residents in Wales or Monmouthshire.

Other **Studentships** and **Grants** are awarded for research in any branch of literature, science, or art.

(iii) The following annual **Prizes** are also awarded, either on the results of the Annual Examinations, or under special conditions described below.

(1) A **College Prize** of £5 in books is given to every undergraduate who is placed in the first class in the Annual Examinations.

(2) Two **Greek Testament Prizes** open (1) to candidates for the Classical Tripos, (2) to those who are not candidates for either the Classical or the Theological Tripos. Candidates must be undergraduates in their first, second, or third year of residence.

(3) A **Prize** of £5 in books to that undergraduate or Bachelor of Arts who exhibits the greatest proficiency in Hebrew.

(4) A **Prize** of the value of £5 in books for the best discussion of a question of Pure Mathematics.

(5) The **Alan Bodey Prize** of the value of £10 in books for the best discussion of a question of Applied Mathematics.

(6) Three **Composition Prizes** of £5 each in books, one for Latin Prose Composition, one for Latin Verse Composition, and one for Greek Verse Composition.

(7) **Essay Prizes** of £5 in books, one for an Essay in French Prose, and the other for an essay in German Prose.

(8) An **Essay Prize** of £5 in books for an Essay on some subject connected with English History or English Literature.

(9) An **Essay Prize** of £5 in books for an Essay on some subject connected with Law.

(10) An **Essay Prize** of £5 in books for an Essay on some subject connected with Political Economy.

(11) An **Essay Prize** of £5 in books for an Essay on some subject connected with the Natural Sciences Tripos.

(12) The **Frank Smart Prize** of £6 in books to the undergraduate member of the College who is most distinguished in the subject of Botany at the Annual Examination.

(13) A **Prize** of £5 in books for Musical Composition.

(14) The **Marke Wood Prize** for proficiency in rifle-shooting.

(15) The **Schuldham Plate** to the value of £10 is awarded each year to one judged worthy amongst the commencing Bachelors of Arts.

(iv) The **Thruston Medal** is given triennially to that member of the College (being of not more than fifteen years'

standing from the first day of the Michaelmas term of the academical year in which he matriculated), who has published in the course of the preceding three years the best original investigation in Physiology, Pathology, or Practical Medicine. The balance (about £15 a year) of the Fund hitherto used for the Thruston Prize may be used for donations in aid of research in the same branches of study. Applications for such donations should be made to the Master. The medal will be awarded next for work published in the three years ending September 30, 1926.

(v) The **George Ludorf Siddle Prize**, of about £10, is given triennially for an essay on some subject connected with Colonial History.

Jesus College. The Annual Examinations take place in the Easter Term.

(i) On the results of these Examinations such **Scholarships and Exhibitions** as may be vacant at the time are usually awarded, except as otherwise specified below.

(1) The College Council determine from time to time the amount to be paid to the General Scholarship Fund from the net income of the College, and fix the proportions in which the Fund is distributed among the Scholars. Scholarships may, by permission of the Council, be retained until the end of the twelfth term from beginning residence, or, provided the Scholar continue to reside, until he is of standing to take the degree of M.A.

(2) There are also the following: (*a*) **Rustat** Scholarships and Exhibitions of varying number and ranging in value from £40 to £100, appropriated to the sons of clergymen of the Church of England, preference being given *ceteris paribus* to those who are orphans. The Scholars on this Foundation are elected by the Council in the same manner as Foundation Scholars. (*b*) One **Tew** Scholarship of £13, appropriated in a similar manner to the Rustat Scholarships. (*c*) One or two **Marsden** Scholarships value £40 to £80, tenable by sons of living clergymen of the Church of England. (*d*) Two **Gatford** Scholarships of £16. 5*s*. each, open to clergymen's orphans and tenable from the degree of B.A. to that of M.A. (*e*) One **Lillistone** Scholarship of about £70, or two, together of that value, for sons of clergymen of the Church of England. (*f*) Two or more **Lady Kay** Scholarships. These Scholarships vary in value from £40 to £120, and are tenable for three years or any shorter period at the discretion of the Council. The election is made every year in July. These Scholarships are open to any student of the University who has obtained a first or second class in any Tripos and who declares his intention of seeking Holy Orders in the Church of England. Scholars, if not already members

of Jesus College, must place their names on the boards and become resident members of the College. They are required to study for the first or second part of the Theological Tripos or to apply themselves to such other theological study as the Electors approve.

(3) One **Schiff** Exhibition of about £15 is awarded to a student in History.

(ii) After the Annual Examinations in the Easter Term **Prizes** of books are given to the best proficient in the several subjects of the Tripos Examinations. The following Prizes are also awarded, mostly in the Michaelmas Term:—

(1) The **Sykes Prize** of books to the value of £3. 3*s*., for an Essay on a subject of History or Economics.

(2) The **Marshall Prize** of books to the value of £3. 3*s*., for an Essay on a subject of Classical History, Literature, or Antiquities.

(3) The **Corrie Prize** of about £3 for the study of Theology.

(4) The **Keller Prize** of £15 or thereabouts, given each year to one or more deserving Scholars in their fourth year of residence.

(5) The **Otter Prize** for Divinity and Hebrew of about £16, open every two years to Bachelors.

(6) The **Eliot Prize** of about £16, established in memory of John Eliot, 'Apostle to the Indians,' formerly a member of Jesus College, by his descendants and others in the United States of America, is offered for competition in alternate years with the Otter Prize, the conditions of examination being the same.

(7) The **Frank Allhusen Prize** of about £25 for study and research in Natural Science, especially in Chemistry and allied subjects. It will be offered next in the year 1929, and thenceforwards at intervals of three years.

(8) Two **Brereton Prizes**, each of £5, given every year to undergraduates for the best compositions in Greek and Latin verse.

(9) The **Morgan Prize** of £6 for an Essay or Composition connected with Literature, given every two years.

King's College. The Annual Examinations for students who have begun residence are held in June, and Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes are awarded in June to those who distinguish themselves in these and in the Tripos Examinations. Undergraduates must enter for those Examinations which are of the same character as the Tripos for which they are candidates.

(i) The **Scholarships, Exhibitions,** and **Studentships** connected with the College are as follows:—

(i) The **Foundation Scholarships,** from six to eight in number every year, to which undergraduates are elected on the results of these examinations, are tenable till the Scholar is of four and a half years' standing from the time at which he began residence in the University, and are prolonged as a matter of course for any further period not exceeding two years during which the Scholar continues to do work either in Cambridge or elsewhere which justifies such prolongation. The value is £100 a year, with additional allowances in certain cases, and subject to a possible reduction during a period of prolongation.

(ii) **Exhibitions** are also awarded on the results of the same examinations. In the case of ordinary exhibitions the circumstances of the candidates may be taken into account. There are also two Price Exhibitions of £50 (which may be augmented in cases of need) and the Vintner Exhibition of £70 a year for proficiency in Natural Science. An award is made annually from the Eustace Longworth fund for the encouragement of classical studies.

(iii) For information about **Choral Scholarships** see p. 107.

(iv) **Studentships** awarded in July to B.A. members of the College:

(*a*) The **Augustus Austen Leigh Studentship** of about £200 a year for advanced study or research in one of the following subjects: Divinity, Classics, History, Classical and Medieval Archaeology, and Medieval and Modern Languages.

(*b*) The **Reginald John Smith Studentship** of about £200 a year for study or research in any branch of learning or science.

(*c*) The **Harold Fry Studentship** of about £200 a year for advanced study or research in any branch of learning, with preference for Mathematics or Natural Science.

(*d*) The **Parker of Waddington Memorial Studentship** of about £180 a year for the encouragement of legal and historical study or research.

(*e*) The **Martin Thackeray Studentship** of about £200 a year for study or research in Mathematics (including applications of Mathematics) or Natural Sciences, or Mechanical Sciences. This Studentship is for the present limited to candidates otherwise qualified who have been educated at Eton College.

(ii) The following **Prizes** are also awarded:

(1) The **Cooke Prize** of £6, given annually to an undergraduate in his first year who has deserved well by application to his studies and general orderly behaviour.

(2) The two **Glynn Prizes** of £10 each, awarded annually to such two undergraduates in their second year as have been most distinguished for learning and regularity of conduct.

(3) The two **James Prizes** of £5 each, for English Essays.

(4) **Books** to the value of £15 given annually for the best exercises in Greek and Latin Composition.

(5) Two **Heath Prizes** and the **Ward Prize**, of £5 each, given annually to the best readers of the lessons in Chapel.

(6) The **Pawley Divinity Prize** of £5 is given for proficiency in the Annual Divinity Examination.

(7) The two **Richards Prizes**, for Scholars in their third year, one of £30 for Divinity and Classics, and one of £20 for Mathematics.

(8) The **Craufurd Prizes**, awarded on the results of the Annual Examination in Divinity.

(9) **Books** bearing the College arms are given annually to such undergraduates as have most distinguished themselves in the College Examinations.

Magdalene College. The Annual Examinations are held in June, on the results of which Scholarships and Exhibitions awarded on entrance may be increased in value.

(i) The **Scholarship Fund** is derived from benefactions made to the College by Dr Peckard, Mr Smith, the Countess of Warwick, Lady Anne Wray, Mr Dennis, Mr Hughes, Mr Roberts, Dr Duport, Mr Groom, Mrs Margaret Dongworth, Mr Francis Pattrick, Mr William Walton, Latimer Lord Braybrooke, and Major W. H. Charlesworth.

(ii) The following **Benefactions** are distributed annually, mainly on the results of the University or College Examinations:—

(1) The **Pepysian Benefaction**, in the gift of the Master, is annually bestowed by him upon poor and deserving students; (2) the **Mynors Bright Benefaction** is given annually by the College to some deserving student or students; (3) the **Alfred Peskett Benefaction** is given annually by the College to some poor and deserving student. The income of these three Benefactions taken together is at present about £220.

(iii) The income derived from a bequest of £1000 by a former Master, Dr Donaldson, is devoted to the assistance of necessitous students, with a preference for candidates for Holy Orders.

(iv) The following **Prizes** are also awarded:—

(1) The **Gill Prize** of £3 for proficiency in the annual Classical Examination.

(2) **College Prizes** of books to the value of £2. 12*s*. 6*d*. are given to students who obtain a first class in one of the annual Examinations.

(3) Two **Prizes** of books to the value of £2 and £1 given by the Master to the two best readers in Chapel.

(4) The **Alfred Newton Essay Prize,** consisting of the income derived from £150 given by the family of the late Professor Newton, is awarded for the best English Essay.

(5) The **Davison Prizes** of £3 for Latin Verse, £3 for Greek Verse, £3 for Mathematics, and £3 for English.

(v) The **Donaldson Bye-Fellowship** for the encouragement of research is of the annual value of £100. It is tenable for one year, and the holder of it may not be re-elected more than twice. Preference is given to graduates who are below the standing of M.A. and to members of Magdalene College.

(vi) The **Charles Kingsley Fund** provides a stipend for the Charles Kingsley Lecturer in Natural Sciences and a sum for a Charles Kingsley Bye-Fellowship or Bye-Fellowships or Research Studentships for research in Natural Sciences or in any other branch of study approved by the Governing Body. The income available for the latter purpose amounts to about £200 a year and may be applied at the discretion of the Governing Body.

Non-Collegiate Students (including FITZWILLIAM HOUSE). The following **Exhibitions** may be awarded:

(1) Six **Clothworkers' Exhibitions** of £40 a year each, two to be awarded in November of each year to students reading for Honours and intending to take Holy Orders, who shall be recommended by the Censor. They are tenable for three years. These are intended primarily for students reading for Honours and intending to take Holy Orders; but failing candidates so qualified, they may be awarded to students reading only for Honours.

(2) One or more **Exhibitions** from the Fund established by students resident in 1912. The annual income is now about £50.

(3) The **Eric Noel Player Bursary** of about £20 yearly, awarded by the Censor, to candidates reading for Honours and intending to take Holy Orders.

There are also **Annual Prizes:**

(1) **Prizes** of about £7. 7*s*. in books from the Gibson Prize Fund for proficiency in the Greek Testament.

(2) A **Prize** of £5 in books given by the Rev. W. Harvey for proficiency in History.

(3) Two **Essay Prizes** of £5. 5*s*. are given by Mr J. L. Cohen.

(4) **Prizes** of books may be awarded to students who obtain a first class in any Tripos or Intercollegiate Examination in Honours.

Pembroke College. The Annual Examinations in Mathematics, Classics, Theology, and the subjects of the other Tripos Examinations, are held after the division of the Easter Term, when prizes in books are awarded in each year for proficiency in the various subjects.

(i) **Scholarships** and **Exhibitions** are in general adjudged on the results of these Examinations.

(i) Scholarships varying in nominal value from £60 to £100 per annum and Exhibitions not exceeding £40 in nominal value are awarded from the **Scholarship Fund.**

(ii) There are also three **Beatson Scholarships** of the nominal value of £80, which are awarded for conspicuous merit.

(iii) The College also possesses a Fund out of which **grants** may be made to Scholars requiring pecuniary assistance.

(ii) There are also **Prizes** as follows :—

(1) The **Blackburne-Daniell Prize** (of about £5 in value) is given to the undergraduate of the second year who acquits himself with the greatest credit in the College or Tripos Examinations.

(2) The **Clifton Wilbraham Collins Prize** of the value of £10 is offered annually for an Essay on a subject connected with English Literature.

(3) **Prizes of books** are given annually to the authors of the best Composition in Greek and Latin Verse and of the best English Essay.

(4) A **Prize** is given to the best reader in Chapel whose general good conduct has gained the approbation of the College.

(5) The sum of £30 is given annually in one or more **gratuities** for proficiency in the Hebrew and Greek Scriptures. Undergraduates or Bachelors of not more than three years' standing may compete for these gratuities at the annual College Examination.

Peterhouse. The Annual College and University Examinations take place in June, when Senior Scholarships and Exhibitions may be awarded to students in residence on the results of the Examinations.

Choral Exhibitions are offered to students in residence.

The following Studentships are offered by the College :

(i) The **Hugo de Balsham Studentship** is open to graduates of the College for research or advanced work in any subject recognised by the University.

(ii) The **Charles Abercrombie Smith Research Studentship,** value £150 per annum, for research in any subject recognised by the University, is open to graduates of any University and is normally tenable for two years.

(iii) The **J. M. Dodds Studentship** for research in Mathematics or Physics is open to a graduate of the College of not more than five years' standing from matriculation.

The **Prizes** are as follows:—

(1) **College Prizes** awarded for distinction gained in College or University Examinations. (2) The **Tait Prize**, open to Bachelors of Arts and undergraduates, is given biennially for an original Essay on some subject connected with the study of Physics. The Prize will be offered for competition in 1927. (3) The **A. R. Graham Prize** for Natural Sciences or Medicine is offered annually.

Queens' College. The Annual Examinations for students in their first and second year of residence are held in June. The subjects of examination are the subjects of the various Tripos Examinations.

(i) A fixed proportion of the revenues of the College is paid over to the **Scholarship Fund**, and the President and Fellows distribute this among the Scholars, Foundation and Minor Scholarships or Exhibitions being awarded on the results of the various Annual Examinations.

(ii) In addition to the Scholarships there are the following **Exhibitions**[1]:—

(1) Two **Sedgwick's Exhibitions** of about £20 per annum, with a preference to the sons of poor clergymen. These are in the gift of the President. (2) One **Clark's Scholarship** of £10 per annum, in the gift of the President. (3) One **Sandys' Exhibition** of £10 per annum, in the appointment of the President and Fellows. (4) The President also has at his disposal funds from which he assists with **grants** deserving students of limited means.

(iii) The **Prizes** awarded by the College are as follows:—

(1) **College Prizes** of books, of the value of £2. 2*s*. or £3. 3*s*., are given to those students of the different years who pass the best examination in the various Tripos subjects, provided they are thought deserving of such distinction.

(2) The **White Prize**, of the value of £30 augmented by some accumulations, is given in the form of a Bachelor Scholarship to a commencing Bachelor of Arts, and is tenable for one year on condition of residence.

(3) The **Hughes Prizes**, (*a*) of £10. 10*s*., given to a resident B.A. studying Divinity; (*b*) two prizes of £5. 5*s*. each, one for the best Latin, and the other for the best English, Dissertation, by an undergraduate who has kept not more than nine terms' residence.

[1] See also under Prizes, §§ 4 and 5.

(4) The **Joshua King Prize** is given in the form of a Bachelor Scholarship of £40 to a commencing Bachelor of Arts, and is tenable for one year on condition of residence.

(5) The **Phillips Scholarship** of £40 a year is held by the Choral Scholar as a part of his emolument.

(6) In 1900 the Right Reverend H. E. Ryle, D.D., Dean of Westminster, then President of the College, founded a **Prize** for Reading in Chapel in memory of his son, Roger Ryle.

St Catharine's College. The Annual Examinations take place in June. On the results of these Examinations awards are made (irrespective of age limitation) either in the form of increase of Scholarship, special grants, or election to Scholarships or Exhibitions of such students of the College as may establish their claim to consideration as candidates for Honours in any Tripos.

(i) The annual value of the ordinary **Scholarships and Exhibitions** connected with the College is from £25 to £80, or more in cases of exceptional merit. The usual tenure is for three years, but it may be extended over a fourth or fifth year under special conditions—e.g. distinction in a Tripos Examination, or in the Indian Civil Service Examination.

There are twenty-two **Foundation Scholarships** and **Exhibitions**: (1) ten Ramsden Scholarships of the annual value of £50 to £80; (2) one Lady Barnardiston Scholarship of £50; (3) one Hobbes Scholarship of £50; (4) two Frankland Scholarships of £50; (5) one Skerne Scholarship of £50; (6) one Gostlyn Exhibition of £35; (7) one Spurstow and Stafford Exhibition of £35; (8) one Cleypoole and Payne Exhibition of £25; (9) one Cartwright and Cocket Exhibition of £25; (10) three Skerne Exhibitions of £30.

(ii) There are also other Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Benefactions as follows:—

A special **Jarrett Scholarship** for Hebrew of the value of £50 a year, tenable for three years.

Bishop Sherlock's **Librarian Scholarship** of the value of £24 a year, with rooms rent-free, tenable for three years.

Three **Crabtree Exhibitions** of the annual value of £25.

There are four **Choral Exhibitions**, ranging from £25 to £30, or more in the case of special proficiency.

An **Organist Scholarship** of the annual value of £60 is offered from time to time as a vacancy occurs.

There are also not less than six **Exhibitions** awarded at the Tutor's discretion, and ranging in value from £21 to £30.

The **Master's Sizarship** is of the annual value of £20, together with rooms rent-free. This benefaction is absolutely in the Master's gift, and is usually reserved for the sons of old members of the College.

The **Chapel Clerk** receives an allowance for commons, with rooms rent-free.

(iii) The following **Prizes** are also awarded:—

(1) **College Prizes** of the value of £5 in books are given annually on the results of the June Examinations.

(2) The **Corrie Prize** of £10 for the encouragement of the study of Theology is annually offered for Greek Testament.

(3) **Bishop Browne's Prize** of £5 for reading in Chapel.

St John's College. The Annual Examinations for students who have begun residence are held for the most part in June, and Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes are awarded in June to those who distinguish themselves in these Examinations. Students who are reading for Honours in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Sciences, Economics, English, History, Mechanical Science, English, Modern and Medieval Languages, Moral Sciences, Oriental Languages, and Theology, are required to take the Intercollegiate Examinations in those subjects. Members of the College who take a high place in any of the Tripos Examinations or in the Examinations for the Home and Indian Civil Service are also eligible for Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes. A student who fails to satisfy the Examiners in the Annual Examinations is not as a rule permitted to continue reading for Honours.

A. Such **Scholarships and Exhibitions** as may be vacant at the time are usually awarded on the results of these Examinations, although some of them are awarded under the special conditions described below. The total annual value of Scholarships, Exhibitions, and other emoluments connected with the College is about £6700, and will shortly be increased by recent benefactions.

(i) **Foundation Scholarships.** There are sixty Scholars on the Foundation, and the sum required by statute to be distributed to them out of the income of the College is not less than £2700 in each year. The Scholarships are of the annual value of not less than £40 and not more than £100 each. Their tenure is contingent upon residence, good conduct, and application to study. As a rule a Foundation Scholarship cannot be held beyond the twelfth term of residence, but its tenure may be prolonged by the College until the Scholar is of standing to proceed to the M.A. degree, or for any shorter period.

(ii) **Philip Baylis Scholarship.** A Scholarship of the annual value of £100, tenable for three years, has recently been established, to be awarded for mathematics to resident members of the College.

(iii) The **Exhibition Funds** comprise:—(1) The Wood Exhibitions granted from a Trust Fund of £360 a year to deserving students, account being taken of their pecuniary circumstances as well as of their moral and intellectual qualifications. (2) The Hare Exhibitions, granted from a Trust Fund of about £420 a year under the same conditions as the Wood Exhibitions. (3) The Fund for Exhibitions in lieu of Sizarships; this is partly assigned to Entrance Exhibitions.

(iv) The **Tutors' Praeter Fund** is privately administered at the discretion of the Tutors, and not necessarily on the results of the Annual Examinations, for the benefit of students who are in special need of pecuniary assistance.

(v) The **Hughes Exhibition,** of the value of £35, is awarded annually for proficiency in Biblical and Ecclesiastical History. Any undergraduate member of the College who has not already held the Exhibition may be a candidate. The examination takes place at the time of the Annual Examination in Theology.

(vi) The **Thomas Hoare Exhibitions,** tenable until B.A. standing, are awarded for proficiency in Mathematics to two undergraduates of limited means. The income of the Benefaction is about £14.

(vii) The **Choral Studentships,** although usually awarded to candidates before residence, are also open to resident members of the College, and in this case there is no limit of age. For particulars of the Studentships and the Examination by which they are awarded see p. 120. Any candidate already a resident member of the College should enter his name through his Tutor.

(viii) The **Close Exhibitions,** limited to particular schools, although usually awarded to candidates before residence, are also, as a rule, open to resident members of the College who possess the necessary qualification. A full account of these Exhibitions is given in Chapter V [see p. 87].

(ix) The **Nunn Exhibition,** founded by the Rev. H. P. V. Nunn, tenable by a student not yet in residence is awarded to a member of the College who is reading for the Classical or Theological Tripos. The Exhibition (£80) is tenable for three years.

B. Besides these Scholarships and Exhibitions there are attached to the College the following **Studentships,** tenable by those who have taken the B.A. or LL.B. Degree.

(i) Several **Strathcona Studentships** of the value of £200 for one year, renewable for a second year, for postgraduate study and research have recently been established. They are open to graduates of the College, and to graduates of other Colleges and Universities, provided that they become members of the College. Particulars may be obtained from the Tutors.

(ii) **Naden Studentships** for the promotion of the study of Divinity, open to B.A.s and LL.B.s who are not Fellows, provided that they reside for the major part of each term. Students are elected in the first instance for one year only, but they may be re-elected for a second, and in special cases for a third year. The number and value of the Studentships are fixed

from time to time by the College Council. If no candidate of sufficient merit is found in the College, the Council may elect a member of another College on condition that he becomes forthwith a member of St John's College. The election takes place in June.

(iii) Several **MacMahon Studentships** for Law of £150 a year for four years, tenable by B.A.s and LL.B.s who are not Fellows. They are not restricted to candidates who have taken the Law Tripos, but may be awarded to students of the College who have taken Honours in any of the subjects recognised by the University, provided that they are intending to prepare themselves for the legal profession. The election takes place in January.

(iv) Two **Hutchinson Research Studentships** of £60 a year for two years for research in Natural Science or Oriental Languages. These are tenable with Scholarships, and are open to students of the College of not less than nine or more than eighteen terms' standing. The election takes place in June.

(v) One **Slater Research Studentship** of about £90 for advanced study and research in some branch of Physical or Natural Science, either in Cambridge, or with the permission of the College Council in the Laboratory attached to a medical school, or elsewhere. The Studentship is tenable with a Scholarship or Exhibition, and is open to those who have passed the Examinations for the B.A. Degree, or have been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts but are not of sufficient standing to incept in Arts. If no candidate of sufficient merit is found in the College, the Council may elect a sufficiently qualified member of another College in Cambridge. The Studentship is awarded in alternate years, and is tenable for one year.

(vi) The **Mrs Ann Fry Scholarship** for Hebrew of about £40 a year for three years, is open to B.A.s who are not Fellows, or, in default of qualified B.A.s of the College, to other B.A.s of the University.

(vii) The **Mullinger Scholarship** in Medieval History, of £100 a year for two years for the encouragement of advanced historical studies, is open to graduates of other Universities, without limit of age. Particulars of the Examination may be obtained from the Tutors.

(viii) A **Philip Baylis Studentship** of £200 for one year for post-graduate study in Mathematics has recently been established. Preference is given to graduates of the College, but graduates of other Colleges and Universities are eligible.

C. The following **Prizes** are also awarded to members of the College either on the results of the College Examinations or under conditions described below:—

(1) The **Newcome Prize** of books to the value of £7, awarded in June to the member of the College who has most distinguished himself in the immediately preceding Moral Sciences Tripos. This Prize is tenable with a College Prize, a Wright's Prize, or a Hughes Prize, but not with more than one of these.

(2) The **Hockin Prize** of books to the value of £13 is awarded in June to the best student in any of the three years for some branch of Physics, with preference to Electricity. This is tenable with a College Prize, a Wright's Prize, or a Hughes Prize, but not with more than one of these.

(3) A **College Essay Prize** of books of the value of £3. 3*s*. is awarded to the writer of the best English Essay on a prescribed subject. Three subjects are set at the beginning of June in each year for students of the first, second, and third years respectively. The essays have to be sent in at the beginning of the following Michaelmas Term.

(4) **College Prizes** of books of the value of £1. 11*s*. 6*d*. are awarded to those who distinguish themselves in the Annual or Tripos Examinations. Prizes of books of the value of £1. 11*s*. 6*d*. are also given to Research Students whose dissertations are approved for a Research Degree.

(5) A **Wright's Prize** of books of the value of £3. 3*s*. is awarded to the student who is first in each subject of study recognised in the Annual or Tripos Examinations, if in the opinion of the Council he is deserving of such a distinction: this to be in lieu of, and not in addition to, a College Prize.

(6) A **Hughes Prize** of books of the value of £14 is awarded to each of the two students of the third year who have acquitted themselves best in the Examinations, all branches of study being taken into account. This is not tenable with a Wright's Prize or a College Prize.

(7) The **Wilson Prizes** of books of the value of £4. 10*s*. are awarded to the best readers of the lessons in Chapel whose general good conduct entitles them to the approbation of the College.

(8) The **Adams Memorial Prize**, founded in memory of the discoverer of the planet Neptune, is a prize of £4. 4*s*. in money, together with a copy of the collected works of the late Professor Adams, awarded to one or more writers of original Essays on a mathematical subject selected from a list of subjects announced in the Easter Term of each year.

(9) The **Cama Prize**, founded in memory of Byramji Navroji Cama, late Scholar of the College, is a prize of books of the value of about £10. 10*s*. awarded annually to that member of the College who, having passed one of the Honours Examinations of the University and spent his year of probation at Cambridge, stands highest in the final list of Selected Candidates arranged by the combined results of the two Examinations for the Indian Civil Service, provided always that the Prize be not awarded to any such candidate who may be below the twenty-fifth place in the combined examination.

(10) The **Graves Prize**, founded in memory of the Rev. Charles Edward Graves, formerly Fellow, Lecturer, and Tutor of the College, is awarded annually to the student of the College who has most distinguished himself in the examination of that year in Part I or Part II of the Classical Tripos, account being taken of the record of the candidates in the examination for University Scholarships and in the competition for the University Classical Medals and Prizes. The Prize is at present £50 in money.

(11) The **Hawksley Burbury Prize** is an annual prize of books to the value of £3. 3*s*. 0*d*. awarded in alternate years for Greek Verse Composition and for Latin Verse Composition. When the Prize is given for Greek Verse, candidates may offer exercises on either or both of the subjects set by the Vice-Chancellor for the Porson Prize and for Sir William Browne's medal for a Greek Ode. When the Prize is given for Latin Verse, candidates may offer exercises on either or both of the subjects set by the Vice-Chancellor for the Montagu Butler Prize and for Sir William Browne's medal for a Latin Ode.

Any undergraduate member of the College may be a candidate, provided that not more than seven complete terms have passed after the term in which he commenced residence. Exercises must be sent in to the Master on or before February 1.

(12) The **Henry Humphreys Prize** is a prize of about £25 for scientific research open to members of the College at the end of their fourth year of residence. Candidates must send in their names to the Master before the division of the Easter Term with a statement of the nature of their research.

Selwyn College. The Annual Examinations are held in June. On the results of these Examinations and of the Tripos Examinations, Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes in books are awarded to resident members of the College, without restriction of age. Grants are also occasionally made to assist deserving students to complete their College course.

A. The **Scholarships and Exhibitions** connected with the College are as follows:

(i) **Scholarships.** (1) Scholarships awarded from the Scholarship Fund. (2) The Bishop J. R. Selwyn Scholarship. (3) The Lyttelton Scholarship. (4) The Bishop Abraham Scholarship. (5) The William Selwyn Scholarship. (6) The Orpen Scholarship.

(ii) **Barwell Scholarships.** Three Scholarships are given in the first instance to students who desire to devote their lives to the spread of the Gospel in the Mission Field abroad. If no qualified candidate presents himself, they may be thrown open to unrestricted competition.

(iii) **Exhibitions** are also awarded.

B. The **Mitchell Bequest** is applied from time to time to assist members of the College who are candidates for Holy Orders.

C. The **Prizes** are as follows:

(1) **College Prizes** of books given on the results of the Tripos and Annual Examinations.

(2) The **Sing Prize**, given to an undergraduate of the College who gains the highest place in Part II of the Classical Tripos, provided that he is placed at least in the second class.

(3) The **Searle Prize** for an English Essay, awarded to a member of the College in residence of not more than four years' standing.

(4) **College Prizes in Divinity**, awarded to undergraduates in their first, second, and third years of residence respectively.

(5) The **Appleton Prize** for Reading in Chapel.

(6) The **Derbyshire Prize** is awarded every three years to a graduate of the College for an Essay on some subject connected with the propagation of the Gospel through missionary exertions in India and other parts of the heathen world. The next award will be in 1927.

In addition to these, there are attached to the College the **Patteson Missionary Studentships**:

According to the regulations at present in force, the Studentships are awarded with preference to graduates of Cambridge, Oxford, or some other University, but in the absence of suitable graduate candidates persons who are undergraduates of Cambridge or who have not yet entered the University may be appointed as Junior Students. There is no competitive examination, but students are appointed by the Master and Council. Students must become members of Selwyn College, if they are not so already. They are appointed for one year, or longer, and appointments are usually made in May for the academical year beginning in the following October. Graduate students receive about £81 a year; junior or undergraduate students as a rule £51. Each elected student is required to declare in writing his *bonâ fide* intention to enter upon missionary work among the heathen within a specified time, and to devote himself to subjects of study suitable to the kind of mission work he intends to undertake. Full information may be obtained from the Master.

An **Organist Scholarship** is awarded from time to time.

Sidney Sussex College. The Annual Examinations are held in conjunction with other Colleges in June. Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes are awarded in June to resident students for proficiency in the different Tripos subjects according to the results of these Examinations.

(i) The **Scholarships and Exhibitions** connected with the College are as follows:

(i) **Scholarships.** (1) At least twelve Foundation Scholarships of £100 to £60 a year. (2) At least twelve Taylor Scholarships of £100 to £60 a year.

(ii) **Exhibitions** may also be awarded. There are two Barcroft Exhibitions for sons of clergymen of £12 a year; and three James Johnson Exhibitions of at least £20 a year for sons of clergymen who were educated at the College.

(ii) The following **Prizes** are also awarded to students of the College:

(1) **College Prizes** of books, given to those who distinguish themselves in the different branches of the Annual Examination; a prize of £5 is also given to every student of the College who obtains a first class in any Tripos: (2) The **English Essay Prize**, (3) The **Greek Testament Prize**, and (4) The **Reading Prize** for the best reading in Chapel.

Trinity College. Senior Scholarships and Exhibitions are awarded to students, who have already begun residence, upon the results of the Tripos Examinations and the Intercollegiate

Examinations. Senior Scholarships may be awarded to undergraduates in their first, second, or third year of residence who are not of standing to take the B.A. Degree.

They are tenable until the end of the fourth year from the beginning of residence, but may be continued by the Council until the end of the fifth year from that date. They are of the titular value during residence of £100 a year.

Exhibitions may be awarded to students of the same standing. These are of the titular value of £40 a year—the length of tenure depending on the standing of the Exhibitioner.

The tenure of the above emoluments is conditional on the College being satisfied with the holder's diligence, course of reading, and progress in his studies.

B. The following **Exhibitions and other Emoluments** are specially appropriated either to particular persons or subjects:

(i) Three **Jeston Exhibitions**, at present of the value of £50 a year. They are tenable by poor students of the College, with a preference for those students who are studying or are proposing to study Divinity and are lineal descendants of members of the Haberdashers' Company or Staffordshire men. Subject to this preference, they are tenable by students of the College who have been admitted to the title of Bachelor designate or are qualified to be so admitted (provided that nine complete terms have elapsed since they began residence) and who intend to reside for another year with a view to pursue some approved line of study. The Exhibitions are tenable for one year only, but in exceptional cases an Exhibitioner may be recommended for re-election for a second year. The Exhibitions are awarded in June.

(ii) The **Lees Knowles Exhibition** of about £50 per annum is awarded to that student of the College who, having kept or been allowed at least nine terms and desiring to reside for an additional year, is considered to be most deserving, either on account of personal character, or diligent application, or proficiency in learning, or pecuniary circumstances, or otherwise. A student born in the County of Lancaster is preferred to a student not born in the said County if, in the opinion of the Council, they are in other respects equally deserving of the said Exhibition. The Exhibition is tenable for one year only, and the Exhibitioner is required to reside for three-fourths of each term during the year of his tenure. The Council may lay down such conditions as they think fit in regard to the course of study to be pursued by an Exhibitioner during the year of his tenure.

(iii) The **Peter Leigh Exhibition** is awarded also to a student who desires to reside a fourth year for purposes of study. It is worth over £30, and is tenable from the end of the ninth to the end of the twelfth term from the beginning of residence.

(iv) The **Woodward of Bitton and Past Scholar's Exhibition** of about £30, and the **Potts Exhibition** of about £40, are awarded in each year under conditions similar to those of the Peter Leigh Exhibition.

(v) Two Exhibitions, one of the value of £50 and one of the value of £30, are offered by the College, on certain conditions which can be obtained from the Senior Tutor, to candidates selected for admission to the **Civil Service of India** at the Open Competitive Examination held in August. Prizes, each of the value of £10, are also given to those among the candidates who during each term of their period of probation have resided at the College, and who in the Final Examination pass highest in (*a*) Arabic, or (*b*) Sanskrit, or (*c*) Persian, provided that they obtain at least three-fifths of the total marks given for those languages respectively.

(vi) An **Exhibition** tenable for one year during residence, may be awarded to the second year student who in the annual College Examination passes the best examination in Theology, provided the examiners deem him of sufficient merit.

(vii) The **Bowen Prize**, value at present about £8, is given for the encouragement of the study of Modern History. The Prize is open to all undergraduates of the College in their first year of residence.

(viii) The **Sheepshanks Exhibition**, value at present from £30 to £40 a year, is given for the promotion of the study of Astronomy. It is tenable for a year and any member of the University under the standing of Master of Arts or, being a Research Student, under the standing of Doctor of Philosophy, may be a candidate for the Exhibition. The holder of the Exhibition is required to engage in astronomical research to the satisfaction of the Council and may, if he so wishes, become a member of the College. He is required to reside during his tenure of the Exhibition, except in so far as he may have permission of non-residence granted to him by the College. The next election will be held in the Easter Term, 1927. See also p. 187.

(ix) The **Vidil Prize** and the second **French Prize**, values £40 and £30, are given for proficiency in the French Language and Literature. The Prizes are adjudged triennially after an Examination held in the Lent Term, which is open to undergraduates of the College in their first, second, or third year of residence. The next Examination will be held in the Lent Term 1928.

(x) The **Coutts Trotter Studentship** for the promotion of original research in Natural Science, more especially Physiology and Experimental Physics. The Studentship, which is awarded at intervals of not more than two years, is open to graduates of the College, not being Fellows, who are of not more than seven years' standing from the time of beginning residence. The Studentship is not awarded by examination, and in the election regard is had more to the promise of power to carry on original work than to the amount of work already done. The Student during his tenure of the Studentship is to devote his time to the promotion of research and is not systematically to engage in any educational or other work which in the opinion of the College would hinder such research. The student receives (if the income of the endowment suffices) £250 a year, or, if a Scholar, such sum as together with his Scholarship amounts to £250. Provision is also made for a Reserve Fund, from which grants may be made for special purposes.

(xi) The **Earl of Derby Studentship,** value about £75, for the promotion of Historical Study and Research. The Studentship is awarded annually in the Easter Term, and is open to members of the College of not less than seven nor more than fourteen terms' standing. The Studentship is tenable for one year, but a student may be re-elected once.

(xii) The **James Stuart Exhibition** (value about £90) is awarded by the Council to a student of one of the Cambridge Local Lectures Centres or of the Cambridge Tutorial Classes in connection with the Workers' Educational Association, on the recommendation of the Board of Extra-Mural Studies. The Exhibitioner is required to become a member of the College in the Michaelmas Term following his election or at such other time as the Council shall determine. The Exhibition is tenable for one year: but the Exhibitioner may be re-elected for a second, and for a third year.

(xiii) The **Henry Christian Stanley Allhusen Scholarship,** value about £85, is awarded by the Council to a student who desires to reside for a fourth or a fifth year for the purpose of study or research in any department of learning except Classics. It is tenable for one year, but a student elected for his fourth year is re-eligible for his fifth.

(xiv) The **Dunning Scholarship,** value about £100, may be awarded to a student who desires to reside for a fourth or a fifth year for the purpose of study or research, and it is tenable for one year from the end of the ninth or twelfth term of residence, provided that a Scholar elected in his ninth term shall be re-eligible in his twelfth term. If not so awarded, it may be awarded to a candidate for the Research Studentship described on p. 91 (11).

(xv) The **Dealtry Fund,** the income of which is used for the encouragement of the study of Theology in such ways as the Council may determine.

(xvi) The **Baldwin Scholarship,** value about £80, is awarded annually for the promotion of advanced study or research in Mathematics. Any member of the College, not being a Fellow of the College, may be a candidate for the Scholarship, provided that he has been admitted to, or is qualified to be admitted to, a Degree other than Ph.D., M.Sc., or M.Litt., and that not more than fifteen terms shall have elapsed from the beginning of the Term in which he came into residence. The Scholarship is ordinarily tenable for one year and the election usually takes place in the Easter Term.

(xvii) The **Rouse Ball Studentship** may be awarded annually for the purpose of enabling a student to study Mathematics in a foreign University or School. The Studentship is tenable for one year and is of the value of £136. Any member of the College, other than a Fellow, is eligible for election to the Studentship, provided that he has resided for not less than six terms, has been admitted to the Degree of, or to the title of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts and is under the standing which would qualify him to be admitted to the Degree of Master of Arts. The election to the Studentship usually takes place in the Easter Term.

(xviii) The **Stanton Studentship,** for the promotion of the study of Divinity, including the Philosophy of Religion, value about £150, may be awarded at intervals of not more than two years. Only Graduate members of the University of Cambridge, not being Fellows of a College, who are not of more than seven years' standing from the beginning of

residence, are eligible for election. The election to the Studentship usually takes place in the Easter Term and the Student, if not already so, has to become a member of the College. The tenure of the Studentship is ordinarily for two years.

C. The following **Prizes** are also awarded in the manner described below:

(1) **College Prizes** of books are given on the results of the Triposes and of the College Examinations in June.

(2) The **Dr Paris Prize** of £4 for the best Latin Declamation. The College adds a second prize of £3 if the Examiners so advise.

(3) Three **Dr Hooper Prizes**, one of £10, the others of £5 each for the three best English Declamations.

(4) The **Greaves Prize** of £10 is awarded for an Essay on some historical subject.

(5) Three **College Prizes**, one of £3. 3*s*. in each term, are given for the best exercises in Classical Composition and Translation. An additional prize is awarded if there be a second exercise of especial merit in any term.

(6) The **Reading Prizes.** The best reader in Chapel receives a prize of £4, the second a prize of £2, at the discretion of the Dean of Chapel.

(7) A **College Prize** of £10. 10*s*. is awarded for the best English Essay on some literary, moral, or antiquarian subject.

(8) The **Walker Prize** of £10 and two or more **Mathison Prizes** are awarded annually to poor Scholars at the time of their taking the Bachelor's degree for their regular behaviour and proficiency in their studies.

(9) Two **Yeats Prizes** of £10 each. The first prize is awarded annually for a mathematical essay. The second prize is awarded annually to a poor Scholar at the time of his taking the Bachelor's degree who has distinguished himself by his regular behaviour and proficiency in his studies.

(10) The **Charles Grant Tennant Prize,** of about £15, is awarded annually for 'the best copy of light or humorous verse on any subject topical, personal, or ephemeral, connected, if possible, with the events of the current year.'

(11) The **Percy Pemberton Prize** is awarded annually to the undergraduate who in the opinion of the Council has most distinguished himself in his studies during his first year of residence.

Trinity Hall. The Annual Examinations are held in the Easter Term, and on the results of these **Foundation Scholarships** of values varying from £60 to £100 are awarded to residents. These are as a rule tenable only until the holder is of standing for the B.A. degree, but in certain cases they may be extended for one year more. Graduates who intend to prepare

themselves for practice in some branch of the legal profession, and who have taken a high place in any of the Tripos Examinations, may be elected without further examination to a **Law Studentship** of £50 tenable for three years and not requiring residence at Cambridge. These Studentships are free from financial conditions.

The following **Prizes** are also awarded :—

(1) **College Prizes** of the value of £5 and £3 are given annually to those who have done well in Tripos and Intercollegiate Examinations.

(2) The **Cressingham Prize** of £15 is offered annually for an English Essay. The subject is given out in the Lent Term. Resident B.A.s are allowed to compete for this prize.

(3) The **Latham Prize** of £5 is offered in each term for proficiency in English Literature.

CHAPTER VII

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

The Statutes governing University Scholarships, Studentships, and Prizes are undergoing revision, and the particulars given in this Chapter are therefore subject to change in the near future.

The Scholarships and Prizes described in the two preceding chapters were those attached to particular Colleges and are usually tenable only by members of the College with which they are associated. But there is another class of Scholarships and Prizes attached to the University in its corporate capacity, and these are open to all members of the University of the proper standing, to whatever Colleges they may happen to belong. These may be either (1) Scholarships or Studentships, some of them of considerable money value, or (2) Prizes in money, medals, or books, awarded either by examination or for essays or verses.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS AND STUDENTSHIPS

These are arranged in alphabetical order under the following heads:—Agriculture and Forestry, Architectural Studies, Classics, Economics, Engineering, English Literature, Ethnology and Archaeology, History, Law, Mathematics, Medicine, Modern and Medieval Languages, Moral Sciences, Music, Natural Sciences, Oriental Languages, Psychology, and Theology.

Particulars are also given of Crane's Charity (which is of the nature of an exhibition in relief of poor scholars) and of the Worts Fund.

Agriculture and Forestry. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

Architectural Studies. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) Scholarships of a total annual value of £70, from a bequest of the Royal Institute of British Architects, were awarded in the academical year 1925–26, and Scholarships of the same annual or biennial value will be awarded in future, the method of the award to be determined in due course.

Classics. (1) The seven Scholarships commonly known as 'The University Scholarships': these are the **Battie, Browne, Craven, Davies, Pitt, Porson,** and **Waddington Scholarships.** They are divided into two groups, the first group consisting of the Craven Scholarships, of the annual value of £80, and the Waddington Scholarship, of about the same value, and the second group consisting of the remaining Scholarships, which are at present of a uniform annual value of £40. Each Scholar receives payment of his Scholarship as from the first day of October preceding the date of his election up to the end of the third academic year after the academic year in which he matriculated. The payments are half-yearly, each payment being contingent on the Scholar having kept by residence the academic term or terms included in the half-year, unless dispensation for purposes of study elsewhere than in the University (or for other good cause) be granted by the Council of the Senate.

As a rule either two Craven Scholarships, or one Craven and the Waddington, will be vacant every year, and two Scholarships of the second group. The regulations as to the eligibility of candidates are as follows:—

> That, except as provided in the Regulations for Research Students, any undergraduate may be a candidate for the Scholarships of the first group, provided that he has not previously been elected to a Scholarship of the first group; and provided that, if, at the time of his election to a Scholarship of the first group, he holds a Scholarship of the second group, he shall vacate the latter as from the first day of October preceding the date of his election to a Scholarship of the first group: and further provided that not more than seven complete terms have elapsed

after the term in which he began residence; but no one shall be elected to a Scholarship of the first group who has not already matriculated.

That, except as provided in the Regulations for Research Students, any undergraduate may be a candidate for the Scholarships of the second group, provided that he has not previously been elected to a Scholarship of either group, and that not more than seven complete terms have elapsed after the term in which he began residence; but no one shall be elected to a Scholarship who has not already matriculated.

The Examination for the Scholarships, together with that for the Chancellor's Classical Medals, begins seven days before the first day of full term in the Lent Term; and the names of candidates must be sent to the Registrary by their respective Tutors usually not later than December 21, *together with a tabulated conspectus of the terms kept by such candidates, certified by their Tutors. A printed form of Certificate will be sent to the Senior Tutor of each College.*

(2) The **Allen Scholarship** of the value of £250 for one year. In the year 1899 and in every second year thereafter the Scholarship is open to candidates who propose to undertake research[1] in any branch of study which comes within the department of any of the following Boards: DIVINITY, LAW, CLASSICS, ORIENTAL STUDIES, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN LANGUAGES, HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY, MORAL SCIENCE, ECONOMICS AND POLITICS, MUSIC, GEOGRAPHICAL STUDIES. In the year 1900 and in every second year thereafter the Scholarship is open to candidates who propose to undertake research in any branch of study which comes within the department of any of the following Boards:—MEDICINE, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, ENGINEERING STUDIES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES, ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES.

[1] A Research Studentship on somewhat similar lines, known as the Mark Quested Exhibition, is offered from time to time by the Fishmongers' Company. It is tenable by a graduate of one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, in need and deserving of pecuniary assistance, who shall at the date of the award of the Exhibition be not more than 30 years of age, and shall during his tenure thereof be *bona fide* and diligently engaged either in one of the said Universities or elsewhere in some course of useful study or research approved in writing by the Vice-Chancellor of his University. Each Exhibition is of the annual value of £60, payable half-yearly in advance, and is awarded for a period of three years, which in any particular case may be extended for a further period of not more than two years.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any graduate of the University is eligible to the Scholarship provided that on the first day of the term in which the election is made his age does not exceed twenty-eight years.

Mode of Election. The Electors have authority to take any steps which they think advisable to enable them to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates and their fitness to pursue a course of research, provided that the Scholarship shall not be awarded by competitive examination.

Tenure of the Scholarship. This Scholarship is not tenable with a Whewell Scholarship, the Balfour Studentship, the Craven Studentship, the John Lucas Walker Studentship, the Prendergast Studentship, the Harkness Scholarship, the Clerk Maxwell Scholarship, an Isaac Newton Studentship, the George Charles Winter Warr Scholarship, the Gibson Spanish Scholarship, or the Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship. A Scholar is not capable of re-election.

Duty of the Scholar. It is the duty of the Scholar to devote himself to research in Cambridge or elsewhere during the tenure of his Scholarship, according to a scheme proposed by himself and approved by the Electors, provided that his scheme may be altered or varied with the consent of the Electors. The Scholar may not during the tenure of his Scholarship systematically follow any business or profession or engage in educational or other work which in the opinion of the Electors would interfere with his course of research.

The Allen Scholar is elected in the Lent Term of each year. Every candidate must send to the Registrary, usually on or before February 11[1], *his name and a definite statement of the course of research which he proposes to undertake, together with such evidence of his qualifications as he thinks proper, and with the names of not more than three referees to whom the Electors may apply for information.*

(3) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of the value of £150 for one year.

The Regulations are practically identical with those for the Allen Scholarship (see above), except that this Scholarship is open to women students. In the years in which the Allen Scholarship is offered for literary subjects, the Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship is offered for scientific subjects and *vice versâ*.

(4) (*a*) Eight **Bell Scholarships** of about £50 a year for four years, two being vacant every year.

Candidates for these Scholarships must be of not more than one year's standing from the time of their first residence. No person may ever have two sons Scholars, nor may there be two orphans, brothers, Scholars on this foundation at the same time. If no sons or orphans of clergymen of

[1] In 1926 the date was February 15.

after the term in which he began residence; but no one shall be elected to a Scholarship of the first group who has not already matriculated.

That, except as provided in the Regulations for Research Students, any undergraduate may be a candidate for the Scholarships of the second group, provided that he has not previously been elected to a Scholarship of either group, and that not more than seven complete terms have elapsed after the term in which he began residence; but no one shall be elected to a Scholarship who has not already matriculated.

The Examination for the Scholarships, together with that for the Chancellor's Classical Medals, begins seven days before the first day of full term in the Lent Term; and the names of candidates must be sent to the Registrary by their respective Tutors usually not later than December 21, together with a tabulated conspectus of the terms kept by such candidates, certified by their Tutors. A printed form of Certificate will be sent to the Senior Tutor of each College.

(2) The **Allen Scholarship** of the value of £250 for one year. In the year 1899 and in every second year thereafter the Scholarship is open to candidates who propose to undertake research[1] in any branch of study which comes within the department of any of the following Boards: DIVINITY, LAW, CLASSICS, ORIENTAL STUDIES, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN LANGUAGES, HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY, MORAL SCIENCE, ECONOMICS AND POLITICS, MUSIC, GEOGRAPHICAL STUDIES. In the year 1900 and in every second year thereafter the Scholarship is open to candidates who propose to undertake research in any branch of study which comes within the department of any of the following Boards:—MEDICINE, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, ENGINEERING STUDIES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES, ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES.

[1] A Research Studentship on somewhat similar lines, known as the Mark Quested Exhibition, is offered from time to time by the Fishmongers' Company. It is tenable by a graduate of one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, in need and deserving of pecuniary assistance, who shall at the date of the award of the Exhibition be not more than 30 years of age, and shall during his tenure thereof be *bona fide* and diligently engaged either in one of the said Universities or elsewhere in some course of useful study or research approved in writing by the Vice-Chancellor of his University. Each Exhibition is of the annual value of £60, payable half-yearly in advance, and is awarded for a period of three years, which in any particular case may be extended for a further period of not more than two years.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any graduate of the University is eligible to the Scholarship provided that on the first day of the term in which the election is made his age does not exceed twenty-eight years.

Mode of Election. The Electors have authority to take any steps which they think advisable to enable them to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates and their fitness to pursue a course of research, provided that the Scholarship shall not be awarded by competitive examination.

Tenure of the Scholarship. This Scholarship is not tenable with a Whewell Scholarship, the Balfour Studentship, the Craven Studentship, the John Lucas Walker Studentship, the Prendergast Studentship, the Harkness Scholarship, the Clerk Maxwell Scholarship, an Isaac Newton Studentship, the George Charles Winter Warr Scholarship, the Gibson Spanish Scholarship, or the Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship. A Scholar is not capable of re-election.

Duty of the Scholar. It is the duty of the Scholar to devote himself to research in Cambridge or elsewhere during the tenure of his Scholarship, according to a scheme proposed by himself and approved by the Electors, provided that his scheme may be altered or varied with the consent of the Electors. The Scholar may not during the tenure of his Scholarship systematically follow any business or profession or engage in educational or other work which in the opinion of the Electors would interfere with his course of research.

The Allen Scholar is elected in the Lent Term of each year. Every candidate must send to the Registrary, usually on or before February 1[1], *his name and a definite statement of the course of research which he proposes to undertake, together with such evidence of his qualifications as he thinks proper, and with the names of not more than three referees to whom the Electors may apply for information.*

(3) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of the value of £150 for one year.

The Regulations are practically identical with those for the Allen Scholarship (see above), except that this Scholarship is open to women students. In the years in which the Allen Scholarship is offered for literary subjects, the Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship is offered for scientific subjects and *vice versâ*.

(4) (*a*) Eight **Bell Scholarships** of about £50 a year for four years, two being vacant every year.

Candidates for these Scholarships must be of not more than one year's standing from the time of their first residence. No person may ever have two sons Scholars, nor may there be two orphans, brothers, Scholars on this foundation at the same time. If no sons or orphans of clergymen of

[1] In 1926 the date was February 15.

the Church of England be found properly qualified for the Scholarships, then, and then only, the Electors are to elect the sons of laymen, being undergraduates, who stand in need of assistance. The Electors are required to take account of the ability, learning, character, and pecuniary circumstances of the candidates.

(*b*) The **Thomas Barnes Scholarship** of about £50 a year for four years.

Candidates for the Scholarship must be undergraduates in their first year, with a preference to candidates educated on the Foundation of Christ's Hospital, St Paul's School, or the Merchant Taylors' School, who have come to the University directly from one of those schools.

(*c*) Two **Abbott Scholarships** of about £59 a year for three years.

The candidates for these Scholarships must be undergraduates in their first year, with a preference to sons or orphans of clergymen in the Church of England who stand in need of assistance to enable them to obtain the benefit of a University education: failing these, sons of laymen who stand in need of assistance may be chosen. Other things being equal, candidates born in the West Riding of the County of York have the preference. Neither of these Scholarships is tenable with a Bell Scholarship or with the Barnes Scholarship.

The Examination for the Bell, Barnes, and Abbott Scholarships begins on the Monday next after the second Sunday in Lent. *The names of candidates (with some account of their circumstances) are to be made known to the Registrary by their respective Tutors at latest on the Monday preceding the Examination, and they are usually sent in a fortnight before the Examination on the ground of convenience. A Certificate of the Terms kept by each candidate must also be sent to the Registrary. Forms on which applications should be made are sent to Tutors of Colleges on application to the Registrary.*

The subjects of examination are CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, and DIVINITY[1].

(5) The **Craven Studentship** of £200 a year for CLASSICAL RESEARCH.

[1] In 1925 the Examiners gave notice that instead of Greek and Latin Verse Composition candidates would have the option of writing original prose compositions on some subject or subjects in Greek and Latin. Also that the papers in Mathematics would contain questions on Pure Mathematics and on the application of Mathematics to Mechanics and Physics.

Qualifications of Candidates. Candidates for election or re-election to the Studentship must have kept or been allowed nine terms and done all that is required to obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Arts and must be of not more than five years' standing from the completion of their first degree.

Mode of Election. The Student is elected by the Managers of the Craven Fund, who may take such steps as they may think fit to enquire into the qualifications of the candidates; provided that the Studentship shall not be awarded by the result of a competitive examination.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for one year; but a Student is eligible for re-election on not more than two occasions.

Duty of the Student. It is the duty of the Student to devote himself to advanced study or research away from Cambridge in the Languages, Literature, History, Archaeology, or Art of Ancient Greece or Rome, or the Comparative Philology of the Indo-European Languages.

Every candidate is required to send in his name, and a definite statement of the course of study which he is desirous of pursuing, and of his qualifications, with such testimonials as he thinks proper, to the Vice-Chancellor on or before a specified day in June, of which notice is given in the University Reporter[1].

The same bequest established a Fund called the **Craven Fund**, with an available annual income, from which grants may be made from time to time for the furtherance of research in the Languages, Literature, History, Archaeology, and Art of Ancient Greece and Rome, and the Comparative Philology of the Indo-European Languages.

Application for these should be made in the same manner as for the Studentship.

(6) The **Charles Oldham Classical Scholarship** of about £84 a year.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any member of the University is eligible or re-eligible for the Scholarship who has passed some final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that before the term in which the election is made at least seven and not more than sixteen terms have elapsed since the end of his first term of residence; provided also that on the first day of January preceding the election he has not attained the age of twenty-five years.

Mode of Election. The Electors may take such steps as they may think fit to enquire into the qualifications of candidates; provided that the Scholarship shall not be awarded on the result of a competitive examination.

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Scholarship is tenable for one year, but a Scholar is eligible for re-election on not more than one occasion.

[1] In 1926 this date was June 12.

Duty of the Scholar. The Scholar is required to direct himself to advanced study in connexion with some classical author or authors. The stipend of the Scholar will be paid in advance in equal half-yearly payments, except that the second payment will not be made unless the Scholar, by a report of his work made to the Electors before the fifteenth day of December, has satisfied them that he is fulfilling the object of the Scholarship. He must make a similar report at the end of his tenure.

Every candidate is required to send in his name, with a statement of his age and standing, and a definite statement concerning the course of advanced study which he will pursue if elected, and of his qualifications, with such testimonials as he thinks proper, to the Vice-Chancellor on or before a specified day in June, notice of which is given in the University Reporter[1].

(7) The **Prendergast Greek Studentship** of £200 a year.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any member of the University is eligible to the Studentship who has passed some final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that on the day appointed for the election in any year not more than four years have elapsed since the 19th day of December next following the said final examination.

Mode of Election. A Student will be elected in every alternate year, dating at present from 1918. The Electors have authority to take any steps they think advisable to enable them to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates; provided that the Studentship is not awarded by competitive examination.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for one year, of which some considerable portion, to be determined by the Electors, must be spent away from Cambridge; provided that the Electors may for sufficient cause relax this condition in special cases. The Studentship is not tenable together with the Craven Studentship. A Student is capable of re-election.

Duty of the Student. It is the duty of the Student to devote himself to study or research in the Greek Language, Literature, History, Philosophy, Archaeology, and Art, according to a course proposed by himself and approved by the Electors.

Every candidate is usually required to send to the Vice-Chancellor a definite statement of the course of study which he is desirous of pursuing, and of his qualifications, with such testimonials as he thinks proper, on or before a specified day in June, notice of which is given in the University Reporter[1].

[1] In 1926 this date was June 12.

(8) Nine **Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships** of £25 for three years for proficiency in GREEK and LATIN.

Qualifications of Candidates. The competition is restricted in the first instance to natives of the counties of Wilts, Somerset, and Gloucester, including the city and county of Bristol, who are under the age of 21 on the first day of January preceding the Examination. Failing these, the Scholarships are offered for open competition under the same limit of age. Candidates who have not yet begun residence are eligible in either case.

Date and Subjects of Examination. The Examination begins on the first Tuesday in May. It consists of at least four papers, including passages in Greek and Latin for translation into English, and passages in English for translation into Greek and Latin.

Tenure of the Scholarships. The Scholarships are tenable for three years. They are not tenable with the Craven, the Pitt, the Porson, or the Waddington Scholarship.

The names of candidates, together with certificates of date and place of birth and certificates of character, must be sent to the Registrary of the University at least 21 days before the beginning of the Examination. Copies of the regulations for these Scholarships may be obtained from the Registrary.

(9) The **George Charles Winter Warr Scholarship** of £200 a year for CLASSICAL RESEARCH.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any member of the University is eligible or re-eligible for the Scholarship who has passed some final examination or other test for the degree of Bachelor of Arts; provided that before the term in which the election is made at least seven and not more than sixteen terms have elapsed since the end of his first term of residence.

Mode of Election. An election is made in every alternate year, dating from 1911. The Electors may take such steps as they think fit to enquire into the qualifications of candidates; provided that the Scholarship is not awarded on the result of a competitive examination.

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Scholarship is tenable for one year, but a Scholar is eligible for re-election. The Scholarship is not tenable with the Allen Scholarship, the Craven Studentship, the Prendergast Studentship, or the Charles Oldham Classical Scholarship.

Duty of the Scholar. The Scholar is required to engage in classical research. His stipend will be paid in advance in equal half-yearly payments, except that the second payment will not be made unless the Scholar by a report of his work made to the Electors before the fifteenth day of December has satisfied them that he is fulfilling the object of the Scholarship. He is required to make a similar report at the end of his tenure.

Candidates are required to send in their names, with a statement of their age and standing, to the Vice-Chancellor on or before the second Saturday in June, and each candidate must at the time of sending in his name submit to the Vice-Chancellor a statement concerning the course of classical research which he will pursue if elected, and of his qualifications, with such testimonials as he thinks proper.

(10) The Managing Committee of the **British School at Athens**[1] places at the disposal of the Vice-Chancellor a Studentship of the value of £100 tenable by a student who is prepared to undertake archaeological work in connexion with the School and who undertakes to reside at least four months. Students of Girton or Newnham are eligible.

Economics[2]. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) The **Wrenbury Scholarship** in Political Economy of £100 for one year, for the encouragement of study and research in ECONOMICS.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Scholarship is open to every member of the University in regard to whom at the time of the election not more than six complete years have passed since the end of his first term of residence at the University, provided always that a person who has once held the Scholarship shall not be capable of re-election.

Mode of Election. The Electors to the Scholarship are the Professor of Political Economy and two other persons to be appointed from time to time by the Senate, on the recommendation of the Council of the Senate, to act for such period or periods as the Senate may think proper. The Electors must take whatever steps they deem advisable, whether by consultation with any Tripos Examiners or otherwise, to ascertain the merits of the candidates and their qualifications for pursuing a course of research, but unless and until otherwise determined by the Board of the Faculty of Economics and Politics, no competitive examination for the Scholarship will be held. If the Electors are divided equally in their judgments as to the candidate to be elected, they report the fact to the Board, and the duties

[1] See also the Gustav Sachs Memorial Studentship in *APPENDIX E* [p. 235].
[2] See also London School of Economics Research Studentships in *APPENDIX E* [p. 229].

and powers of the Electors for that year devolve upon the Board. If in any year the Electors are of opinion that there is no suitable candidate for the Scholarship, no election will be made.

Duty of the Scholar. It is the duty of the Scholar to devote himself during the tenure of his Scholarship to research in such branches of study as the Senate shall, on the recommendation of the Board, from time to time determine, and unless and, until otherwise so determined, in some branch of economic science or in some branch of economic history subsequent to the year 1800, according to a scheme proposed by himself and approved by the Electors for the time being; but such scheme may with the consent of the Electors for the time being be subsequently altered by him. He must not during the tenure of his Scholarship follow any such business or profession, or engage in any such educational or other work, as in the opinion of the Electors would interfere with his course of research.

Every candidate must send his name to the Registrary on or before the first day of June, together with a statement of the nature of the research which he proposes to undertake and of the grounds of his candidature.

Engineering. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

English Literature. The **Charles Oldham Shakespeare Scholarship** of about £79.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Scholarship is open to any undergraduate or Bachelor designate in Arts or Law, provided that at the time of the Examination not more than nine complete terms have passed after the term in which he began residence; provided also that on the first day in the current year he has not attained the age of twenty-five years.

Date and Subjects of Examination. The Scholarship is awarded in the Michaelmas Term on the result of an examination held between the first and the fifteenth day of October. The Examination for 1926 will be held in the University Offices, St Andrew's Street, on Thursday, October 7 (9.30—12.30, 2—5), and Friday, October 8 (9.30—12.30, 2—5). The Examination will include four papers, one of which will consist of subjects for an Essay or Essays. The Examiners are at liberty, if they think fit, to examine candidates orally. The Examination will, as provided by the terms of the bequest, be directed towards testing the candidates' 'knowledge of William Shakespeare's works.'

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Scholarship is tenable for one year; a Scholar is not re-eligible.

The names of candidates, with a statement of their age and standing, must be sent to the Registrary through their respective Tutors on or before September 30, 1926.

Ethnology and Archaeology. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) The **Anthony Wilkin Studentship** of £200 a year for the encouragement of research in ETHNOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY, preferably for field work among the more primitive peoples, and in other lands than Greece, Italy, or Egypt.

Qualifications of Candidates. Members of the University are eligible for the Studentship, preference being given *ceteris paribus* to candidates under the standing of Master of Arts.

Mode of Election. The appointment to the Studentship is made by the Board of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to research in Ethnology or Archaeology under the direction of the *ex officio* members of the Board of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology, who shall determine the conditions under which the research is to be conducted, and the place or places in which it is to be carried on. In any books, papers, or publications in which the Student may publish, the results of the investigations carried on during his tenure of the Studentship, he shall style himself 'Anthony Wilkin Student.'

Geography. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

History[1]. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

[1] Particulars of the Scholarships in connexion with the University of Manchester are given in *APPENDIX E* [pp. 231–34].

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) Three **Lightfoot Scholarships** in ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY of about £78 a year for three years.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Scholarships are assigned after examination, and are open for competition to all members of the University who, having resided at least one year and being still in residence or having taken their first degree, are under 25 years of age when the examination begins; but no one who has been elected to one of these Scholarships is allowed to compete again.

Date and Subjects of Examination. The Examination begins in each year on the second Tuesday in the Easter Term, and consists of three parts:

(*a*) A selected portion of History, being one of two portions, of which notice has been given by the Examiners before the division of the Easter Term in the preceding year, and which candidates are required to have studied, as far as possible, from original sources. These portions may consist of definite periods or transactions or biographies: one of them being chosen from the time before *circa* A.D. 1500, and one being more recent. The **special subjects for the examination in 1927** are as follows:—

Either (1) 'The relation of the Church to the Roman Empire from Marcus Aurelius to Gratian.'

Or (2) 'Pius IX.'

(*b*) A choice of subjects for Essays, of which the candidates are required to select one or more, as the Examiners may direct.

(*c*) General papers.

In determining the selected portion of History, and in setting the subjects for Essays, regard is had, as far as possible, to the special object of the Foundation, which is the encouragement of the study of Ecclesiastical History in itself and in connexion with General History; and the range of choice in both cases is limited to the period between the accession of Marcus Aurelius (A.D. 161) and the death of Pius IX (A.D. 1878).

No candidate will be admitted to the Examination unless his name, together with notice of the selected portion of history chosen by him under (*a*), *has been sent to the Registrary through his Tutor before the division of the Lent Term preceding the Examination.*

(4) For the **Frederic William Maitland Memorial Fund** *see* p. 184.

(5) For the **Whewell Scholarships** in INTERNATIONAL LAW *see p.* 185.

Law. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) The **Frederic William Maitland Memorial Fund,** from which grants may be made at the discretion of the Managers to any person engaged in any research in the HISTORY OF LAW OR OF LEGAL LANGUAGE OR INSTITUTIONS, or 'for the delivery of lectures, the publication of works, or the promotion of any other undertaking, connected with these departments of study,' subject to such conditions as they may think fit in each case.

(4) The **Squire Scholarships**, of £60 a year for three years, are intended for poor students who propose to study Law at the University.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Scholarships are open to the sons of British subjects domiciled in England at the son's birth, who are of such limited means as to be unable to bear the whole expense of residence and education at a College of the University. Any candidate already a member of the University must not be of more than one year's standing on the 1st of October next after the election; and all candidates must be under the age of 21 years on that date. Certain preferences are given to certain of the kin of the late Rebecca Flower Squire, and to candidates born in the parish of Saint Mary Newington, London. Each candidate on applying for election is required to declare in writing that it is his intention to practise the legal profession, and any Scholar who ceases to pursue his education in law is liable to be deprived of his Scholarship.

Date and Subjects of Examination. The subjects of examination for testing the fitness of candidates need not necessarily include Law. A candidate is required to specify the public examinations which he has passed; and these must include either Parts I, II, and III of the Previous Examination or some examination which in the opinion of the Electors is equivalent. Should it be found necessary to hold a further examination into the merits of any of the candidates, it will take place in the month of July and will consist of (*a*) a paper on General History, (*b*) passages for translation from Latin, and either Greek, French, or German. Every candidate must specify in his form of application which of the alternative languages he wishes to offer. Due notice will be sent to any candidates who may be invited to enter for this Examination.

Tenure of Scholarships. Every Scholar holds his Scholarship for three years from the 1st of October next after his election, should he reside so long; and in any particular case its tenure may be extended for a fourth

or even a fifth year on special ability being shewn. The Scholarship cannot be held with any other scholarships or similar benefits tenable at the University unless the aggregate value of such scholarships (including the Squire Scholarship) do not exceed £130 per annum.

Further details as to the regulations are given in forms of application which can be obtained from Mr D. T. Oliver, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, the Secretary of the Board of the Faculty of Law, on application by letter. One of these forms must be filled up and sent to the Secretary by every candidate on or before a date in June[1] *which is announced in the University Reporter.*

(5) Eight **Whewell Scholarships** in INTERNATIONAL LAW. Of these one of £100 a year and one of £50 a year are offered for competition at each annual Examination.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Scholarships are open to all persons, whether already members of the University or not, who are under the age of twenty-five on the 1st day of January next ensuing after the election; provided that no one who has once gained a Scholarship shall be allowed to present himself for examination in any subsequent year.

Date and Subjects of Examination. An examination and election is held every year between the division of the Michaelmas Term and the end of the year. In 1926 the Examination will take place in the Law Schools, beginning on Tuesday, November 9. The subjects of examination will be the following:—

1. General History of International Law with special reference to the 17th and 18th centuries.

2. Foreign relations of the principal civilized states during a specified period. The **special period for the year 1926** is from 1783 to 1815 (both years included).

3 and 4. Present rules of International Law, including the subjects of Nationality, Jurisdiction, and Domicile.

5. Problems, disputed points, and proposed changes in International Law.

6. Political Philosophy, including the general theory of Law and Government, and Political Economy so far as it bears upon International Law.

Tenure of Scholarships. Every Scholar holds his Scholarship for two years from the 1st day of January next after his election[2]. And every Scholar may be re-elected (but without examination) to a Scholarship for a further period of two years on submitting to the Electors on or before the 29th day of September immediately preceding the vacating of his Scholarship (being not more than two years from the 1st day of January next after

[1] In 1926 this date was June 7.
[2] The Scholarships to be awarded in 1926 are tenable for one year only.

his first election to a Scholarship) a dissertation or other piece of work on International Law which the Electors deem sufficient[1].

Every person elected to a Scholarship is required

(i) If not already a matriculated member of the University, to matriculate forthwith.

(ii) If not already either a member of some College in Cambridge or a Non-Collegiate Student of the University, to become forthwith a member of Trinity College; provided that any person elected to a Scholarship and being already a member of another College in Cambridge or a Non-Collegiate Student of the University shall be entitled upon application, but shall not be required, to become a member of Trinity College.

Every Scholar during his tenure of the Scholarship is required to keep every term by residence, unless and until he shall, either before or after or partly before and partly after his election, have kept by residence at least six terms.

The names of candidates, together with certificates of birth and of their good moral character, must be sent to the Secretary of the Council of Trinity College on or before the last day of October next preceding the Examination.

Mathematics. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) The **Bell, Barnes,** and **Abbott** Scholarships may be awarded for Mathematics. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(4) Three **Isaac Newton Studentships** in ASTRONOMY (especially Gravitational Astronomy, but including other branches of Astronomy and Astronomical Physics) and PHYSICAL OPTICS of the value of £250 a year for three years.

Qualifications of Candidates. The persons eligible for the Studentships are members of the University who have obtained a complete Degree in the University, and who are under the age of twenty-five on the first day of the January next preceding the date of election; provided that, if in the opinion of the electors there is no suitable candidate so qualified, it shall be open to them to elect a student who has been admitted as a Research Student, subject to the same condition as to age.

Mode of Election. The Electors take such steps as they think fit for ascertaining the intellectual qualifications of the candidates, and in

[1] The Secretary to the Electors is Professor Hazeltine, Downing College.

particular they attach such weight as they may think fit to the place of a candidate in the First and Second Parts, or either of them, of the Mathematical Tripos.

Duty of the Student. It is the duty of the Student to devote himself during the tenure of his Studentship to study or research in some branch of Astronomy or of Physical Optics, according to a course proposed by himself and approved by the Electors. The Student's course of study or research must be pursued at Cambridge under such conditions as to residence or otherwise as the Electors may determine, but the Electors may for special reasons direct or authorise the same to be pursued in any other place and under such conditions as they think fit.

The election takes place in the Michaelmas Term. Candidates are invited to send in their applications to the Vice-Chancellor[1]*, with testimonials and such other evidence as to their qualifications and their proposed course of study or research as they may think fit. The applications should be written on one side only. Each application must be accompanied by a certificate of birth or other satisfactory evidence of the age of the candidate. Candidates are recommended to send with their applications an account of any work bearing on Astronomy or Physical Optics on which they may have been engaged, and to forward copies of any papers they may have published on these subjects. They should also furnish the Electors with a clear statement of the course of study or research which they propose to pursue during the tenure of the Studentship.*

(5) The **Sheepshanks Exhibition** for ASTRONOMY of from £30 to £40 a year is open to any member of the University under the standing of Master of Arts or, being a Research Student, under the standing of Doctor of Philosophy. The holder of the Exhibition is required to engage in astronomical research to the satisfaction of the Council of Trinity College and may, if he wishes, become a member of the College. He is required to reside during tenure except in so far as he may have permission of non-residence granted to him by the Council. [See p. 168.] The next election will be held in the Easter Term, 1927.

Further particulars may be obtained of the Senior Tutor, Trinity College.

[1] The time fixed for sending in applications in 1925 was between the 13th and 20th of October.

Medicine[1]. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) The **E. G. Fearnsides Research Scholarship** for the encouragement of Original Research on the Organic Diseases of the Nervous System, value £100, is awarded biennially.

Mode of Election. The Managers may take such steps as they think fit to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates, who shall be members of the University, graduates in medicine, provided that if in any year graduates in medicine who are candidates are thought by the managers to be less worthy than other candidates who are graduates in arts by way of Part II of the Natural Sciences Tripos, these latter are to be accounted as having fulfilled the necessary conditions.

Duty of Scholar. The Scholar is to devote himself to Clinical Research on the Organic Diseases of the Nervous System. The conditions under which research is to be conducted and the place or places in which it is to be carried on are determined by the Managers.

(4) The **John Lucas Walker Studentship** for the furtherance of original research in PATHOLOGY of £300 a year for three years. The Studentship was last offered in 1926.

Mode of Election. The Professor of Pathology nominates and the Managers of the Fund elect. The Studentship may not be awarded by the result of a competitive examination: but the Professor of Pathology or the Managers may take such other steps as they may think fit to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to original Pathological research. The place and nature of his studies are subject to the approval of the Professor of Pathology, provided that the Student is bound to pursue his study within the University during at least three terms of his tenure of the Studentship, unless the Professor of Pathology shall, with the approval of the Managers, dispense with this requirement for special reasons.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for three years, but the Student may under special circumstances be re-elected for a second period not exceeding two years.

Exhibitions or Prizes may from time to time be awarded to any person in respect of any essay, discovery, or meritorious service connected with or conducing to the science of Pathology. No Exhibition or Prize may exceed the value of £50, and not more

[1] See also *APPENDIX E*, pp. 229, 232, for the Beit Fellowships for Scientific Research and for the Sheridan Delépine Fellowship and Entrance Scholarships in Medicine in Manchester University.

than £50 may be expended in any one year in such Exhibitions or Prizes. No Exhibition or Prize may be awarded to any person during the tenure by such person of the John Lucas Walker Studentship.

Grants for the furtherance of original research in Pathology may also be made to the John Lucas Walker Student or to any other person engaged in such research.

The John Lucas Walker Studentship, Exhibitions, and Prizes may be awarded to persons of either sex.

(5) The **Nita King Research Scholarship** for the encouragement of original research in the Etiology, Pathology, and Prevention of Fevers, of the value of about £58 a year for three years.

Mode of Election. The Scholarship may not be awarded by the results of competitive examination, but the Managers of the Fund may take such steps as they may think fit to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates, who shall be members of the University or students of Girton or Newnham Colleges.

Duty of the Scholar. The Scholar is required to devote himself or herself to original research in the Etiology, Pathology, and Prevention of Fevers. The conditions under which the research is to be conducted and the place or places in which it is to be carried on are determined by the Professor of Pathology in consultation with the other Managers.

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Managers elect in the first instance for such period not exceeding three years as they think fit, and they have power to re-elect a Scholar for any further period not exceeding three years.

(6) The **Pinsent-Darwin Studentship** in Mental Pathology, of the value of about £200 a year for three years.

Mode of Election. The Student is elected by the Managers of the Fund, who must give public notice three months before the Studentship becomes vacant and who may take such steps as they think fit to ascertain the qualifications of candidates. Candidates may be persons of either sex and need not be members of Cambridge University.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to original research into any problem which may have a bearing on mental defects, diseases, or disorders. The research work may be carried out in Cambridge or elsewhere with the consent of the Managers and subject to such conditions as they may impose; and the Student is required to submit to the Managers a written statement of the work carried out during each year.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for three years. A Student may be re-elected, but may not hold the Studentship for more than six years in all.

The first appointment to the Studentship was made in 1926.

(7) The **Tancred Studentships** in PHYSIC are open to all members of the University, but a successful candidate is required to become a member of Gonville and Caius College. *For particulars see p.* 150.

Modern and Medieval Languages. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) The **Gibson Spanish Scholarship** for the encouragement of the study of Spanish Literature in the University, of the value of £100 for one year. The first election was made in June 1921.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Scholarship is open to graduates of the University and to members of Girton and Newnham Colleges who have acquitted themselves so as to deserve honours and have fulfilled the conditions respecting length of residence which members of the University are required to fulfil before being admitted to a degree, provided that not more than seventeen complete terms have elapsed after their first term of residence.

Mode of Election. The election is made every second year in the Easter Term. Each candidate is required to send to the Vice-Chancellor, before the first of June, with such testimonials or such other evidence of his qualifications as he thinks proper, a statement of the course of advanced study or research which he proposes to undertake if elected. The Scholarship may not be awarded by competitive election.

Duty of the Scholar. The Scholar is required to devote himself to advanced study or research in Spanish Literature under the direction of the Reader in Spanish, according to a scheme to be approved by the Electors. Some considerable portion, to be determined by the Electors, of the period of tenure shall be spent in Spain or some Spanish-speaking country; provided that the Electors may for sufficient cause relax this condition in special cases. The Scholar may not during the tenure of the Scholarship systematically follow any business or profession or engage in educational or other work which in the opinion of the Electors would in any way interfere with his course of research.

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Scholarship is tenable for one year It is not tenable with the Allen Scholarship.

Every candidate is required to send in his name to the Vice-Chancellor, and a statement of the course of advanced study or research which he proposes to undertake if elected, together with such testimonials or such other evidence of qualification as he may think proper, before June 1.

(4) The **Tiarks German Scholarship** of £150 for one year.

Qualifications of Candidates. Graduates of the University are eligible for the Scholarship, provided that not more than seventeen (or, in the case of re-election, not more than twenty) complete terms have elapsed after their first term of residence.

Mode of Election. The election is made annually in the Easter Term. Each candidate is required to send to the Vice-Chancellor, with such testimonials or such other evidence of his qualifications as he thinks proper, a statement of the course of advanced study or research which he proposes to undertake if elected. The Scholarship may not be awarded by competitive examination.

Duty of the Scholar. The Scholar is required to devote himself to advanced study or research in the Language or Literature of Germany, under the direction of the Schröder Professor of German, according to a scheme to be approved by the Electors. The Scholar may not during the tenure of the Scholarship systematically follow any business or profession or engage in educational or other work which in the opinion of the Electors would in any way interfere with his course of research.

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Scholarship is tenable for one year, but a Scholar is eligible for re-election on not more than one occasion. It is not tenable with the Allen Scholarship.

Every candidate is usually required to send in his name to the Vice-Chancellor, and a statement of the course of advanced study or research which he proposes to undertake if elected, together with such testimonials or such other evidence of qualification as he may think proper, on or before a specified day in June, notice of which is given in the University Reporter[1].

(5) The **Scandinavian Studentship** of £250 for one year; a Student is eligible for re-election on not more than two occasions.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Studentship is open to members of the University or of Girton and Newnham Colleges who have passed some final examination for the Degree of B.A., provided that at the date of election not more than twenty-four terms have elapsed since the end of their first term of residence.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to pursue in a Scandinavian country, preferably in Sweden, advanced study or research in the Languages, Literature, Philosophy, History, Economic Conditions, Art, or Archaeology of Sweden, Denmark, Norway, or Iceland.

Candidates are required to send to the Chairman of the Special Board for Medieval and Modern Languages a statement of the course of advanced study or research which they propose to undertake if elected, such course to involve residence in a Scandinavian country or countries for not less than eight months.

[1] In 1926 the date for sending in names was June 12.

Moral Sciences. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) The **Arnold Gerstenberg Studentship** for promoting the study of MORAL PHILOSOPHY and METAPHYSICS among students of Natural Science. This is of the value of nearly £90 a year for two years, upon condition that at the end of the first year the student's progress is deemed satisfactory by the Board of Managers. It will be offered for competition in 1928.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Studentship is open to men and women who have obtained honours in Part I or Part II of the Natural Sciences Tripos, and whose first term of residence was not earlier than the Michaelmas Term of 1919. Candidates for the Studentship must declare their intention, if successful, of pursuing a course of philosophical study.

Mode of Election. The Studentship will be awarded to the writer of the best Essay on one of the six subjects enumerated below, or on some other subject chosen by the candidate and approved by the Adjudicators. Candidates will be liable to an examination on the subjects of their Essays.

1. The Ultimate Data of Physics.
2. Philosophical Aspects of the Theory of Relativity.
3. The philosophical bearings of the Quantum Theory.
4. Mechanical Explanation and the Problems of Biology.
5. Heredity and Memory.
6. Instinct and Intelligence.

Music. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) Nine **Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships** of £25 a year for three years for proficiency in SACRED MUSIC.

Qualifications of Candidates. The same as for the Scholarships in Greek and Latin [see p. 179], except that the limit of age is 22 years instead of 21; and that a Scholar elected for Sacred Music does not receive any emolument from his Scholarship until he has passed Part I of the Previous Examination or some examination entitling him to exemption therefrom.

Date and Subjects of Examination. The Examination begins on the first Tuesday in May. It consists of two parts:

(1) Two papers on

notation; scales; clefs; keys; intervals; time; marks and terms generally employed in music; cadences; triads and chords of the seventh and their

inversions; single suspensions. Exercises will be set on triads and chords of the dominant seventh in not more than four parts, in which the highest or the lowest part or both are given.

Counterpoint in two parts in all the species.

The elements of form in music. The history of sacred music.

(2) A practical examination in (*a*) playing the organ; with questions on the construction and use of the instrument; (*b*) singing sacred music; with questions on the use of the voice, and the methods of choir training.

Candidates are not required to present themselves for examination in both (*a*) and (*b*), but they are at liberty to do so.

The names of candidates, together with certificates of date and place of birth and certificates of character, must be sent to the Registrary of the University at least 21 *days before the commencement of the Examination. Copies of the regulations for these Scholarships may be obtained on application to the Registrary.*

Natural Sciences[1]. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) The **Arnold Gerstenberg Studentship.** *For particulars see p.* 192.

(4) The **Balfour Studentship** in BIOLOGY of £300 a year for three years. The last election was made in 1924.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Student need not be a member of the University, but, except with leave to the contrary, he must pursue his studies within the University for at least three terms during tenure.

Mode of Election. The Managers of the Fund nominate to the Studentship, and the Board of the Faculty of Biology A elects. There is no competitive examination.

Tenure of the Studentship. The tenure is for three years, but it may be renewed for the whole or part of a second period of three years.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to original research in Biology, especially Animal Morphology. The place and nature of his studies are subject to the approval of the Managers.

Any balance of the income from the Balfour Memorial Fund is to be devoted to the furtherance of original research in Biology, especially Animal Morphology, by **Grants** for such purpose to the Balfour Student or to any other person engaged in such research.

[1] See also p. 229 for the Beit Fellowships for Scientific Research.

(5) The **Benn W. Levy Studentship** for original research in BIOCHEMISTRY of £100 a year.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Studentship is open to members of the University who have been admitted to a degree, or to members of Girton or Newnham Colleges who have acquitted themselves so as to deserve Honours and have fulfilled the conditions respecting length of residence which members of the University are required to fulfil before being admitted to a degree; and it will be awarded to the ablest student who without such Studentship would not be able to pursue such studies.

Mode of Election. The Sir William Dunn Professor of Biochemistry nominates to the Studentship and a Board of Managers elect. The Studentship may not be awarded by competitive examination.

Tenure of the Studentship. The tenure is for one year, or two years, at the option of the Board of Managers, but a Student whose work during the period of his tenure has been of exceptional promise may be elected for a further period of one year.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to original research in Biochemistry, and may not systematically follow any business or profession, or engage in any educational or other work which, in the opinion of those entrusted with the administration of the Fund, would seriously interfere with his original enquiries. In any books, papers, or publications in which the Student may publish the results of the investigations carried on during his Studentship, he must, where practicable, describe himself as the Benn W. Levy Student.

If the Sir William Dunn Professor of Biochemistry shall at any time learn that the Student is following any such business or profession, or has undertaken any such work as will in the opinion of the Professor seriously interfere with his original enquiries, he must at once call upon him to desist from the same, and if he refuses or neglects so to do, the Professor is required to report the circumstances to the Managers, and the Managers may, if they think fit, remove the Student from the Studentship.

If the Sir William Dunn Professor of Biochemistry is of opinion that through any other causes, such as confirmed ill-health or want of diligence, the Student is not fulfilling and is not likely to fulfil the objects of the Studentship, he must report accordingly to the Managers, and the Managers may, if they see fit, remove such Student from the Studentship.

The place and nature of the studies of the Student are subject to the approval of the Professor of Biochemistry, provided that the Student shall be bound to pursue his studies within the University during at least three terms of his tenure of the Studentship, unless the Professor shall, with the approval of the Managers, dispense with this requirement for special reasons. The Professor must take such steps as he may think necessary to satisfy himself as to the diligence and progress of the Student, and may require from him any reports or other information on the subject of his studies which he may think desirable.

(6) The **Clerk Maxwell Scholarship** for original research in EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS (especially Electricity, Magnetism, and Heat) of £210 a year for three years. The Scholarship was last offered in June, 1923.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any member of the University who has been a student for one term or more in the Cavendish Laboratory is eligible for the Scholarship.

Mode of Election. The Electors are guided by the promise shewn by the candidate of capacity for original research in Experimental Physics, and may take such steps as they think desirable to enable them to form a judgment of such promise.

Duty of the Student. The Student so elected is required to devote himself under the direction of the Cavendish Professor to original research in Experimental Physics within the University; he may however carry on his researches elsewhere, if he has first obtained the written permission of the Cavendish Professor to do so.

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Scholarship is tenable for three years, and a Student who has once held the Scholarship is not capable of re-election.

(7) The **Frank Smart Studentship** for original research in BOTANY of £200 a year for two years.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any graduate of the University is eligible for the Studentship, provided that not more than fourteen complete terms have elapsed after his first term of residence. No member of Gonville and Caius College, provided that he is otherwise qualified, is debarred from being appointed to the Studentship by reason of his having held or at the time of his election holding the Frank Smart Studentship in Botany founded in the aforenamed College [see p. 151].

Mode of Election. The appointment to the Studentship is made by the Vice-Chancellor, the Master of Gonville and Caius College, the Professor of Botany, and the Reader in Botany.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to research in Botany under the direction of the Professor of Botany, who determines the conditions under which the research is to be conducted, and the place or places in which it is to be carried on.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is ordinarily tenable for two years, upon the condition that at the end of the first year the Professor of Botany certify to the Vice-Chancellor that he is satisfied that the Student is diligently carrying out his course of research. The Student is eligible in special cases for re-appointment for a third year. A Student may be appointed for one year only.

The election to the Studentship usually takes place in the Easter Term.

(8) The **Harkness Scholarship** for GEOLOGY including PALÆONTOLOGY of about £117 for one year.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any member of the University is eligible to the Scholarship who has passed some final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that on the day of election not more than three years have elapsed since the 19th day of December next following the said final examination.

Mode of Election. In making the award the Electors have regard to proficiency in Geology, including therein Palaeontology, and to promise of future work. The Electors have authority to take any steps they think advisable to enable them to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates.

The election takes place annually in June. The names of candidates must be made known to the Registrary not later than May 31 *in each year.*

(9) The **Michael Foster Studentship** for original research in PHYSIOLOGY of £100, tenable in the first instance for one year. A Student who has held the Studentship for one year is eligible for re-election for a further period of one year, but no Student may hold the Studentship for more than two years.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any member of the University is eligible for the Studentship who has been admitted to the title of Bachelor designate in Arts, but is not of standing to incept in Arts.

Mode of Election. The Electors, in electing to the Studentship, have regard chiefly to the promise of power to carry on original research.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to carry on his research in Cambridge, unless he receive permission from the Electors to work elsewhere.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is not tenable with any other Scholarship or Studentship awarded by the University. The Electors have power to withhold any quarterly payment after the first, if they are of opinion that the Student is not diligently carrying out his course of research.

Notice of a vacancy is given before the division of the Easter Term. Candidates are required to send in their applications to the Professor of Physiology before the end of the Easter Term, with a statement of the course of research which they propose to undertake. The election will be made as early as practicable in July.

(10) **Surveyors' Institution Scholarships.** The Council of the Surveyors' Institution offered in 1920 a Scholarship of the value of £50 per annum tenable for three years to an undergraduate who complies with the following conditions:—

1. That the applicant is intending to practise in one or other of the branches of the Surveyors' profession—Land Agency, Valuation, Building or Quantity Surveying, Mining or Municipal Surveying, etc.;

2. That the applicant is following a course of study approved by the Council as bearing on and of advantage in the training of a Surveyor;

3. That the application is supported by the University authorities by a statement that the applicant shews exceptional ability, and is likely to attain the standard usually expected from Scholarship holders.

The names of candidates were to be sent to the Vice-Chancellor on or before Tuesday, March 30.

For further information application should be made to the Secretary of the Surveyors' Institute, at 12, *Great George Street, Westminster, S. W.* 1.

(11) The **Gordon Wigan Fund** is applied for the promotion and encouragement of scientific education or research. The income of the Fund is about £300 a year.

One half of the income of the Fund is administered by the Board of the Faculty of Physics and Chemistry, and the other half by the Board of the Faculty of Biology A, at their discretion. Their application of the funds at their disposal is not necessarily limited to the University of Cambridge.

(12) The University has the right to nominate a student to study MARINE ZOOLOGY at the **Zoological Station at Naples**, and at the **Marine Biological Station at Plymouth**. *For particulars application should be made to Professor A. C. Seward, Sc.D., F.R.S., The Botanical Laboratory.* Students are expected to make reports of their investigations to the Vice-Chancellor.

Oriental Languages. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

See also the Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships and Tyrwhitt Scholarships [p. 201].

(3) The **Bendall Sanskrit Exhibition** of about £49 for one year.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Exhibition is open to members of the University (other than those who have been admitted as Research Students), provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first term which they have kept by residence (or more than fifteen terms in the case of students who are qualified to become candidates for the Oriental Languages Tripos in their fifth year). Anyone who has been elected an Exhibitioner may again be a candidate and may be re-elected on one occasion only, provided that he has continued the study of Sanskrit in the University and that he is not of more than fifteen terms' standing.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination consists of the first and second papers in the Sanskrit part of the Oriental Languages Tripos, Part I, and the Examiners in Sanskrit for the Tripos award the Exhibition.

Each candidate is required to produce evidence which shall satisfy the Professor of Sanskrit that he possesses a competent knowledge of Latin and Greek.

The names of candidates must be sent to the Registrary by their Tutors before the end of the Michaelmas Term preceding the Examination.

(4) The **Wright Studentship** of £150 for one year, for the encouragement of the study of the Arabic Language and Literature, and of subjects closely connected therewith. The election to the Studentship is made once in every three years, beginning with the year 1920.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Studentship is open to members of the University of Cambridge who have been admitted to a degree and to members of Girton and Newnham Colleges who have acquitted themselves so as to deserve Honours and have fulfilled the conditions respecting length of residence which members of the University are required to fulfil before being admitted to a degree, provided that on the first day of the term in which the election is made the candidate shall not have attained the age of twenty-eight years.

Mode of Election. The Electors are the Degree Committee of the Board of the Faculty of Oriental Languages, who have power to elect more than one Student and to divide the income of the Studentship accordingly. Notice that an election is to take place must be given by the Electors in the Lent Term preceding the election.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for one year. Its value is £150 or such less sum as the income of the Fund is capable of providing. It will be paid to the Student in two equal instalments, the first on the 15th of July following the election and the second on the 15th of the following January, provided that at the time of the second payment the Student satisfies the Electors that he is diligently carrying out his course of research. If the Electors are not so satisfied, they have power to withhold the payment of the second instalment.

The election is made during the second half of the Easter Term, provided that a candidate of sufficient merit shall have presented himself. The names of candidates must be sent to the Registrary on or before the division of the Easter Term in which the election is to be made. They must be accompanied by a statement as to the course of research which the candidates propose to undertake, together with such evidence of their qualifications as they may wish to submit.

Psychology. The **Pinsent-Darwin Studentship** in Mental Pathology. *See p.* 189.

Theology. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 174.

(2) The **Amy Mary Preston Read Scholarship** of £150 for one year. *For particulars see p.* 175.

(3) The **Burney Studentship** of £200 for one year, awarded annually for study or research in the Philosophy of Religion, these words being interpreted so as to include Christian Ethics, and questions relating to the truth and evidence of the Christian Religion.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any member of the University who has been admitted to the title of the degree of Bachelor of Arts is eligible to the Studentship, provided that on the day appointed for the election in any year not more than four years have elapsed since the completion of his first degree.

Mode of Election. The Electors may take such steps as they think fit to enquire into the qualifications of the candidates for the Studentship, provided that it is not awarded by competitive examination. If the qualifications of two candidates appear to the Electors to be equal, and if one of the two be a member of Christ's College, he will be elected to the Studentship.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for one year A Student is eligible for re-election, provided that he is within the limits of standing defined above, and provided also that no person is re-elected to the Studentship more than once. The Student must not be in receipt at the time of his appointment, from University or College endowments together with the Studentship, of more than £300 a year, and must not undertake without the sanction of the electors during the term of his tenure of the Studentship any other work to which remuneration is attached.

Duty of the Student. It will be the duty of the Student to devote himself to study or research in the Philosophy of Religion, according to a scheme proposed by himself and approved by the electors, provided that such scheme may be modified with the consent of the electors.

The Burney Student may be required by the electors to publish a thesis embodying the results of his study or research. In the event of a Burney Prizeman being elected to the Studentship the subject of his study or research may be the same as the subject of his Prize Essay, and if so he will be required to publish a thesis embodying the results of his further study.

A Burney Student who publishes his thesis in accordance with these regulations must cause to be delivered a copy thereof to the respective libraries of the Universities of Cambridge, Oxford, Dublin, and Edinburgh, and to the library of Christ's College, Cambridge, and also to each of the Electors.

The election to the Studentship is made in the Easter Term. *Candidates must send in their names to the Vice-Chancellor not later than June* 1.

(4) Two **Crosse Scholarships** of about £54 a year for two years.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Scholarships are open to competition to such persons under the standing of Masters of Arts as are Bachelors of Arts or Bachelors designate in Arts or have passed the first part of any Tripos and have kept by residence at least eight terms. No one who has been elected to one of these Scholarships is allowed to compete again.

Date and Subjects of Examination. The annual examination begins on the Tuesday next after the first Sunday in Advent. The **subjects of examination for the year 1926** are as follows:—

1. A paper on the Old Testament, which shall include passages for translation from the Hebrew, and questions on the History and Theology of the Old Testament.

2. A paper on the New Testament, which shall include passages for translation from the Greek, and questions on the History, Criticism, and Theology of the New Testament.

[1]3. A paper on Ecclesiastical History, consisting of questions on the History of the Church to the death of Leo the Great (A.D. 461), and on the Oxford Reformers of the sixteenth century.

[1]4. A paper on Christian doctrine, with special reference to the Idea of the Immanence of God.

Passages for translation from Greek and Latin Ecclesiastical writings may be set in the Examination.

A candidate may be elected for proficiency in three out of the four subjects, provided that he has shewn a competent knowledge of the subject-matter of the Old and New Testaments.

The names of candidates must be sent to the Registrary by their Tutors at least fourteen clear days before the day on which the Examination begins.

(5) The **Hort Memorial Fund,** from which grants may be made at the discretion of the managers to any person engaged in BIBLICAL, HELLENISTIC, or PATRISTIC RESEARCH, or for the promotion of any undertaking connected with these departments of study, subject to such conditions as they may think fit in each case.

(6) Three **Lightfoot Scholarships** in ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY of about £78 for three years. *For particulars see p.* 183.

(7) The **Patteson Missionary Studentships** are open to graduates of the University intending to become missionaries, but elected candidates are required to become members of Selwyn College. *For particulars see p.* 166.

[1] The Dixie Professor and the Lady Margaret's Professor will be glad to advise candidates as to their reading for Papers 3 and 4 respectively.

(8) Nine **Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships** of £25 a year for three years for proficiency in HEBREW.

Qualifications of Candidates. The same as for the Scholarships in Greek and Latin [see p. 179].

Date and Subjects of Examination. The Examination begins on the first Tuesday in May. It consists of three papers, including (1) passages from specified books of the Old Testament for translation from Hebrew into English, (2) simple passages from unspecified books of the Old Testament for translation from Hebrew into English, (3) passages for translation from English into Hebrew and passages for pointing, together with grammatical and other questions.

The **specified subjects until further notice** are as follows:

Judges. Psalms xc—cxviii. Jeremiah i—xviii.

There will also be set a test paper containing easy unprepared passages of Greek and Latin for translation into English, together with simple questions on grammar and syntax arising out of the passages set. No candidate will be eligible for a scholarship in Hebrew who has not shewn a competent knowledge in the test paper. In the event of practical equality in Hebrew between candidates, the marks gained by them in the test paper will be taken into account by the Examiners.

The names of candidates, together with certificates of date and place of birth and certificates of character, must be sent to the Registrary of the University at least 21 days before the beginning of the Examination. Copies of the regulations for these Scholarships may be obtained on application to the Registrary.

(9) The **Tancred Studentships** in DIVINITY are open to all members of the University, but a successful candidate is required to become a member of Christ's College. *For particulars see p.* 143.

(10) Six **Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarships.** Of these one Scholarship of £40[1] and one of £20[1] fall vacant every year, and they are tenable for three years.

Qualifications of Candidates. The candidates for these Scholarships are, first, (*actualiter*) Bachelors of Arts or Inceptors who are not of sufficient standing to be created Masters of Arts; or secondly, students in the Civil Law or Medicine, of not less than four or more than seven years' standing,

[1] If the Electors are of opinion that no candidate is of sufficient merit, they may award one or two Scholarships of £20 in place of one Scholarship of £40. In case of equality of merit, the stipend of each Scholar may be £30 or £20 at the discretion of the Electors. They also have power to award out of the surplus of the benefaction one gratuity of not more than £40 to a candidate who, although not elected to a Scholarship, has acquitted himself with credit in the Examination.

who are required, before they are admitted to become candidates, to produce certificates from their respective Professors that they have kept the exercises necessary for the degree of Bachelor of Law or Physic.

Date and Subjects of Examination. The Examination begins annually on the second Tuesday in May. Although the examination is mainly in Hebrew, the electors may set simple passages for translation from Aramaic into English, together with questions arising out of the same.

Candidates are required to send in their names to the Registrary before March 1.

(11) For the **Wordsworth** and **Steel Studentships**, see pp. 567–68 below. These and other Divinity Studentships are awarded after the publication of the class lists in June. *Information with regard to them may be obtained at the Divinity School or from the Professors of Divinity.*

Crane's Charity. Mr Crane, formerly a surgeon in Cambridge, left a fund in the hands of trustees for the relief of sick, poor scholars. Grants are made 'to poor Scholars for their relief that are sick, for paying their Physick diet or other things necessary for them in their sickness.' This is now held to include medical attendance and nursing, as well as medicine, diet, and other necessaries in sickness[1]. Meetings of the trustees take place on the third Tuesday in May and November. Notice of the meetings is publicly given. Applications of scholars must be made through their Tutors, on a special form to be obtained from the University Marshal at the University Offices, St Andrew's Street, and should contain full particulars of medical and other charges and of the circumstances of the applicants. Unless the circumstances are very exceptional, grants are made only for the expenses of illness in Cambridge.

Grants from the **Worts Fund** are made from time to time, by Grace of the Senate, for the promotion or encouragement of investigations in foreign countries respecting the religion, learning, laws, politics, customs, manners, and rarities, natural or artificial, of those countries, or for purposes of geographical discovery or of antiquarian or scientific research in foreign countries: the con-

[1] It was decided at a meeting of the Trustees held on 19 November 1907 that ordinary dental operations do not fall within the scope of Crane's Charity.

ditions as to publishing the result of such investigations to be determined in every case when any grant is made.

University Prizes

General conditions: (1) (*a*) Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his essay, thesis, or dissertation and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the essay, thesis, or dissertation which he claims as original. (*b*) Candidates are also required to state in the preface what previous use (if any) has been made of the essay, thesis, or dissertation, or of any part of it, and whether it has been published in whole or in part; and a Research Student is further required to state whether and, if so, how, its subject appertains to his approved course of research or to work submitted by him for a Degree of the University. (*c*) No essay, thesis, or dissertation for a University Prize shall be considered which in the opinion of the Examiners or Adjudicators for that Prize is substantially the same as work published by the candidate or used by him elsewhere as a thesis for a Degree or for a Prize before coming into residence in the University, or is substantially the same as a thesis or dissertation for which he has received a Certificate of Research from the University; and if part of the work submitted has been so used, or if, in the case of a Research Student, the work submitted has already been submitted for a Degree of the University, or closely appertains to work which has been so submitted, the Examiners or Adjudicators shall have power to take that circumstance into consideration in their Award. (*d*) Regulations (*b*) and (*c*) do not apply to the Adams, Burney, Harness, Hulsean, Le Bas, Norrisian, Raymond Horton-Smith, and Sir Peregrine Maitland Prizes.

(2) (*a*) A prizeman who desires to have prize books stamped with the arms of the University is required to submit to the Vice-Chancellor the proposed books, with an account of the cost, within six months after the Prize is adjudged. (*b*) The sum allowed to be expended in books, including the cost of binding, must not

exceed fifteen pounds. (*c*) If the Vice-Chancellor approves of the books submitted to him, he may permit the arms of the University to be stamped thereon, with the name and year of the Prize, and the name and College of the prizeman. [Regulations (*a*) and (*c*) apply to those money prizes which are now directed to be laid out in books, provided that in no case the cost of the books, including binding, exceed the amount of the Prize.]

(3) In the case of an Exercise which is required to be printed, the Prize will not be given unless the Exercise be printed within twelve months after the adjudication. The author is not at liberty to make any alteration or addition without the leave of the adjudicators. [Regulation (3) does not apply to the Burney, Hare, Hulsean, Kaye, Norrisian, Prince Consort, and Thirlwall Prizes.]

(4) The Examiners are empowered to give honourable mention, in such form as they may think fit, to students who reach the standard of merit required for the award of a Prize, though they fail to gain it in consequence of the superior merit of others; but they are not empowered to give honourable mention to students who fail to reach such a standard.

The Prizes are arranged below in alphabetical order under the following heads: Classics, Economics, Elocution, English Literature, History, Indian Civil Service, Law, Mathematics, Mechanical Sciences, Medicine, Natural Science, Oriental Languages, and Theology.

Classics[1]. (1) **Sir William Browne's** four **gold medals** (value six guineas each), are awarded annually as follows:

(*a*) one for the best exercise in GREEK VERSE, the metre being either hexameter, elegiac, or lyric;

(*b*) one for the best LATIN ODE in imitation of Horace;

(*c*) one for the best GREEK EPIGRAM after the model of the Anthologia, and

[1] For particulars respecting the Cromer Greek Prize of £40 for an Essay on any subject connected with the language, history, art, literature, or philosophy of Ancient Greece, application should be made to the Secretary of the British Academy, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W. 1.

(*d*) one for the best LATIN EPIGRAM after the model of Martial.

The subjects are announced by the Vice-Chancellor on or before June 1 in each year, and *the Exercises are to be sent to the Registrary not later than February* 1 *next following.*

The **subjects announced in 1926** are as follows:—

(*a*) Greek elegiac or Lyric ode, not exceeding 100 lines, on the subject

Χελιδών.

(*b*) A Latin ode in alcaic metre, not exceeding 30 stanzas, on the subject

'Vitae summa brevis spem nos vetat incohare longam.'

(*c*) A Greek epigram on

Θοίνην ὁ δαιτυμὼν κρινεῖ
ἀλλ' οὐχ ὁ μάγειρος.

(*d*) A Latin epigram on

'Dum fluvium transis caveas mutare caballos.'

Each candidate must send two copies of his exercise to the Registrary, on or before February 1, 1927. The exercise must be in a printed or type-written form; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and the designation of the Prize on the outside and the candidate's full name and College written within. The papers containing the names of those candidates who may not succeed will be destroyed unopened. No Prize will be given to any candidate who has not begun residence when the Exercises are sent in.

A resident undergraduate may be a candidate for any of these Medals if, at the latest date on which exercises can be sent in, not more than seven complete terms have passed after the term in which he began residence.

(2) The **Chancellor's Classical Medals.** The Chancellor of the University gives annually three Gold Medals (value fifteen guineas each) for proficiency in classical learning; two for men and one for women[1]. An undergraduate or Bachelor designate in Arts may be a candidate for a Chancellor's Medal in any year, if at the end of the Examination he shall have entered on his tenth term at least, having previously kept nine terms, provided that not more than ten terms shall have passed after the first of the said nine terms. No student may compete twice. A Student

[1] The Medal for women will be offered for the first time in 1926–27.

of Girton College or Newnham College may be a candidate for the Medal for women under the same conditions under which men may be candidates for the Medals for men.

The Examination begins seven days before the first day of full term in the Lent Term, and the names of the candidates must be sent to the Registrary by their respective Tutors usually not later than December 21, together with a tabulated conspectus of the terms kept by such candidates, certified by their Tutors. A printed form of Certificate will be sent to the Senior Tutor of each College.

(3) The **Hare Prize** (value about £100), is offered for competition, usually at intervals of four years, for the best ENGLISH DISSERTATION on some subject taken from ancient Greek or Roman history, political or literary, or from the history of Greek or Roman philosophy. The candidates must be members of the University and graduates of not more than ten years' standing from admission to their first degree at the time when the Dissertations are directed to be sent in. Subjects are announced in the Easter Term of the year next but one before that in which an award is to be made. These subjects are taken on alternate occasions (*a*) from ancient Greek or Roman history, political or literary, (*b*) from the history of Greek or Roman philosophy. The Dissertation may be either on one of the subjects announced by the Examiners or on some other similar subject selected by the candidate with the approval of the Examiners. Any subject proposed by a candidate under this provision must, at some time between the announcement of the subjects and the 15th of May in the following year, be communicated to the Vice-Chancellor for the approval of the Examiners, who meet once in every term, if necessary, to approve or reject any subject or subjects so submitted to them; and their approval or rejection will be communicated without delay to the candidate. A Dissertation for which any other University Prize has been awarded is not admissible in the competition for the Prize. The successful candidate is required to print his Dissertation at his own expense and to send a copy to each of the following:—the Vice-Chancellor, the Master of Trinity, the Regius Professor of Greek,

the Knightbridge Professor of Moral Philosophy, the Kennedy Professor of Latin, the Professor of Mental Philosophy and Logic, the Professor of Ancient History, the Public Orator, and the two Examiners. The value of the Prize will not be paid to the successful candidate unless this condition has been complied with within three years from the date at which the award is made.

Each candidate must send his dissertation to the Registrary on or before November 15 *in the civil year next after that in which the subjects are announced.*

The **subjects for 1926** are:

1. 'The doctrine of the Opposites in Greek Philosophy.'
2. 'The meaning of Λόγος in Greek Philosophy.'

(4) The **Members' Prize.** The Representatives of the University in Parliament give annually a Prize of thirty guineas for a LATIN ESSAY on some subject announced by the Vice-Chancellor. Candidates may send in a dialogue or speech instead of an essay. This Prize is open for competition to all students of the University not of sufficient standing to be created M.A. or LL.M., or who being students of medicine are of not more than seven years' standing from matriculation; provided that no student who has once gained the Prize shall be again eligible.

The subject is announced before the division of the Lent Term, and *the Essays are to be sent in to the Registrary on or before November* 10 *in each year.*

The **subject for 1926** is:—'Aetas nostra artium humaniorum contemptrix.'

Each Essay must be clearly written, or printed, or type-written; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto outside and having the candidate's full name and College written within. The sealed envelope should be superscribed with the designation of the Prize. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the Essay which he claims as original.

(5) The **Montagu Butler Prize** (value about £10) is given annually for the best original exercise in LATIN HEXAMETER VERSE not exceeding 150 lines in length.

The subject is announced by the Vice-Chancellor on or before June 1, and *the Exercises are to be sent in to the Registrary not later than February 1 next following.*

The **subject announced in 1926** is:—'Abyssinia.'

Each candidate must send six copies of his exercise privately to the Registrary on or before February 1, 1927. Such copies must not be in the handwriting of the candidate. They must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and the designation of the Prize on the outside and the candidate's full name and College written within. The papers containing the names of those candidates who may not succeed will be destroyed unopened. No Prize will be given to any candidate who has not commenced residence when the Exercises are sent in.

A resident undergraduate may be a candidate for this Prize in any year, if at the latest date on which exercises can be sent in he shall be at least in his second term of residence in the University and not more than seven complete terms have passed after the term in which he commenced residence. A copy of the Prize Exercise is to be sent to the Master of Trinity College, to the University Library, to the Library of Trinity College, and to each of the Examiners for the year.

(6) The **Porson Prize** (value about £13 in books) is given annually to such resident undergraduate as shall make the best translation of a proposed passage from the works of any standard English poet into GREEK VERSE.

The subject is announced by the Vice-Chancellor on or before June 1, and *the Exercises are to be sent in to the Registrary not later than February 1 next following.*

The **subject announced in 1926** is as follows:—

Shakespeare, *Antony and Cleopatra*, Act 5, Scene 1, 'Wherefore is that?...at some meeter season.'

The translation is to be in the tragic iambic metre and accentuated.

Each candidate must send five copies of his exercise to the Registrary on or before February 1, 1927. The exercise must be in a printed or type-written form; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and the designation of the Prize on the outside and the candidate's full name and College written within. The papers containing the names of those candidates who may not succeed will be destroyed unopened. No Prize will be given to any candidate who has not begun residence when the Exercises are sent in.

A resident undergraduate may be a candidate for this Prize, if at the latest date on which exercises can be sent in not more than seven complete terms have passed after the term in which he began residence.

Economics. The **Adam Smith Prize** (value £40) is given annually for an Essay on some unsettled question in ECONOMIC SCIENCE, or in some branch of ECONOMIC HISTORY or STATISTICS subsequent to the year 1800 A.D. Candidates must be Bachelors of Arts who are not of sufficient standing to incept in Arts.

The subject of each candidate's Essay must be selected by himself. Candidates are, however, invited to consult the Professor of Political Economy[1] with regard to their choice, and with regard to a suitable course of reading in connexion with it. The Adjudicators of the Prize may also from time to time announce subjects from which the candidates may, if they wish, make a selection; but the candidates are not in any case limited to these subjects.

In awarding the Prize the Adjudicators will be governed chiefly by the quality of the work done, and will have regard to the constructive ability and the grasp of scientific principles rather than to the erudition displayed in it.

The Adjudicators may, if they think fit, divide the Prize among two or three candidates, without declaring their Essays equal in merit.

A candidate may not submit an exercise substantially the same as one previously submitted by him for a Certificate of Research. A student to whom the Prize has been awarded is not again eligible as a candidate.

The Essays are to be sent to the Registrary on or before the first day of Full Michaelmas Term.

Elocution. The **Winchester Reading Prizes.** Two Prizes of the respective values of about £20 and £10 are annually

[1] Professor Pigou, King's College, Cambridge.

competed for by an Examination in reading aloud. Passages are proposed to the candidates from classical English prose and poetry, from the Old and New Testament, and the English Liturgy, and from a work of some standard English divine announced at the conclusion of the Examination of the preceding year.

The **subject for 1927** is:—Francis Paget, *The Spirit of Discipline*, 7th Ed., 1896.

The Examination begins in every year on the third Tuesday in the Easter Term. These Prizes are open for competition to any student, other than a student admitted to a course of Research, who has kept at least eight terms and has passed the Previous Examination or is entitled to exemption from the Previous Examination; provided that not more than thirteen complete terms have elapsed since the end of the term in which the student matriculated.

The Examiners are at liberty to declare the successful candidates equal, in which case each will receive an equal share of the sum of the Prizes, or to declare two or more candidates equal for either of the Prizes, in which case each such candidate will receive an equal share of that Prize.

A candidate who has once been declared a prizeman, whether alone or equal with another, is not allowed to compete a second time.

The names of candidates must be sent by their respective Tutors to the Registrary at least one week before the beginning of the Examination, together with certificates shewing that they have satisfied the conditions for the competition as described above.

English Literature. (1) The **Chancellor's English Medal.** The Chancellor of the University gives annually a Gold Medal for ENGLISH POETRY.

The subject is announced by the Vice-Chancellor on or before June 1, and *all Exercises must be sent to the Registrary on or before February* 1 *next following.* They are not to exceed 200 lines in length.

The **subject announced in 1926** is:—'Orestes.'

Each candidate must send five copies of his exercise to the Registrary on or before February 1, 1927. The exercise must be in a printed or typewritten form; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must

be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and the designation of the Prize on the outside and the candidate's full name and College written within. The papers containing the names of those candidates who may not succeed will be destroyed unopened.

A resident undergraduate may be a candidate for this Medal if at the latest date on which exercises can be sent in not more than seven complete terms have passed after the term in which he commenced residence.

(2) The **Harness Prize** (value about £63) is given once in three years for an Essay on some subject connected with SHAKESPEAREAN LITERATURE. Candidates may be either undergraduates, or graduates of not more than three years' standing from their first degrees at the time when the exercises are sent in. The Prizeman is required to print his essay at his own expense and to send a copy to the Vice-Chancellor, and to each of the other Adjudicators, and to the Library of Christ's College.

The **subject for 1925** was:—'Melancholy in English Literature from 1587 to the death of Shakespeare.'

Each essay must be clearly written, or printed, or type-written; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto outside and containing the name of the candidate and of his College[1].

(3) The **Le Bas Prize** (value about £114) is given annually for the best English Essay on a subject of GENERAL LITERATURE. Candidates must be graduates of the University who are not of more than three years' standing from their first degrees when the Essays are sent in. The successful candidate is required to publish his Essay at his own expense.

The subject is given out in the first week of June in each year, and *the Essays must be sent in to the Registrary before the end of the ensuing Lent Term.*

The **subject for 1927** is:—'The Latin poems of John Milton and other scholars of his time.'

Each essay must be clearly written, or printed, or type-written; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and the words *Le Bas Prize* on the outside, and the candidate's full name, with his College and

[1] In 1925 the date for sending in Essays to the Registrary was June 30.

the date of his first degree, written within. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the Essay which he claims as original.

(4) The **Members' Prize.** The Representatives of the University in Parliament give annually a Prize of thirty guineas for an English Essay on some subject connected with BRITISH HISTORY OR LITERATURE. This Prize is open for competition to all students of the University not of sufficient standing to be created M.A. or LL.M., or who being students of medicine are of not more than seven years' standing from matriculation; provided that no student who has once gained the Prize shall be again eligible.

The subject is announced before the division of the Lent Term, and *the Essays are to be sent in to the Registrary on or before November* 10 *in each year.*

The **subject for 1926** is:—'The Prevention of War.'

Each Essay must be clearly written, or printed, or type-written; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto outside and having the candidate's full name and College written within. The sealed envelope should be superscribed with the designation of the Prize. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the Essay which he claims as original.

(5) The **Seatonian Prize** (value about £46) is given annually to that Master of Arts who shall write the best ENGLISH POEM on a sacred subject. The subject is announced in the Lent Term of each year, and *all Exercises for the Prize must be sent to the Registrary not later than the 30th of September next following.* The successful candidate is required to print his poem at his own expense.

The **subject for 1926** is:—'The Transfiguration.'

Each candidate must send four copies of his exercise to the Registrary. The exercise must be in a printed or type-written form; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and the words *Seatonian Prize* written on the outside, and the full name and College of the candidate written within.

History[1]. (1) The **Gladstone Memorial Prize** of £10 in books may be awarded every year by the Adjudicators for the Thirlwall or Prince Consort Prize, as the case may be, for that year, to the author of a Dissertation which, in the judgment of the Adjudicators, is worthy of the Thirlwall or Prince Consort Prize. The Prize may not be awarded for a Dissertation for which the Seeley Medal [see p. 214] is awarded, nor may it be awarded more than once to the same candidate. If in any year the Prize is not awarded, the Adjudicators may award a second Prize in some subsequent year.

(2) The **Prince Consort Prize** is a Bronze Medal, offered in alternate years beginning with 1888, for a Dissertation involving original HISTORICAL RESEARCH. Candidates must be graduates of the University who are under the age of twenty-seven years on the day appointed for sending in the Dissertations, and who have not already obtained either the Prince Consort Prize or the Thirlwall Prize [see p. 214]. The subject of the Dissertation may be either one of those announced by the Adjudicators, or some other subject of historical research selected by the candidate. In this case the subject so selected must at some time between the announcement of the subjects and May 15 in the following year be communicated to the Regius Professor of Modern History[2] for the approval of the Adjudicators. Those Dissertations which the Adjudicators declare to be worthy of publication are published by the University at the expense of the Fund, so far as the income allows. The Adjudicators decide to what extent the successful candidates may be permitted to revise their Dissertations.

The **subjects announced for 1928** are as follows:—

1. The historian Ephorus.
2. Sallust.

[1] The Royal Historical Society offers annually the Alexander Prize (Silver Medal) for the encouragement of historical research. Information with regard to this may be obtained from the Literary Director of the Society, 7, South Square, Gray's Inn, London, W.C.

[2] Professor J. B. Bury, King's College.

3. The Emperor Michael VIII (Palaeologus).
4. Political and commercial relations between England and Flanders under the Houses of Lancaster and York.
5. England's debt to Holland in the seventeenth century.
6. Origins of the Russo-Turkish war in 1875–78.

The Dissertations are to be sent to the Registrary in a printed or type-written form on or before October 31, 1927.

(3) The **Seeley Medal** is awarded in each year by the Adjudicators for the Thirlwall or Prince Consort Prize, as the case may be, for that year, to candidates for those Prizes who send in a Dissertation on some subject dealing with INTERNATIONAL POLICY during some period not earlier than A.D. 1648, such subject having been previously approved by the Adjudicators; but the Medal will only be awarded for Dissertations of more than usual merit as original contributions to learning or records of original research.

(4) The **Thirlwall Prize** is a Bronze Medal, offered in alternate years beginning with 1889, for a Dissertation involving original HISTORICAL RESEARCH. The regulations are the same as those for the Prince Consort Prize [see p. 213].

The **subjects announced for 1927** are as follows:—

1. The historian Ephorus.
2. Sallust.
3. The Emperor Michael VIII (Palaeologus).
4. Political and commercial relations between England and Flanders under the Houses of Lancaster and York.
5. England's debt to Holland in the seventeenth century.
6. Origins of the Russo-Turkish War 1875–78.

The Dissertations are to be sent to the Registrary in a printed or type-written form on or before October 31, 1926.

Indian Civil Service. The **Bhaonagar Medal.** His Highness the Maharája of Bhaonagar gives annually a Medal to be awarded to that one of the Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service who, having passed one of the Honours Examinations of the University and having also spent his year of probation at Cambridge, shall stand highest in the final list of

Selected Candidates arranged by the combined results of the Examination for Selection and the Final Examination for Probationers.

Law. (1) The **Chancellor's Medal for Legal Studies** is awarded by the examiners for the Second Part of the Law Tripos to the candidate for honours in that Examination who is most distinguished in Sections A and B. It is not necessarily awarded in each year, but only in cases of exceptional merit.

(2) The **George Long Prize** (value about £27) is given annually to the candidate for the First Part of the Law Tripos who is most distinguished in ROMAN LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE, provided he be of exceptional merit.

(3) The **Yorke Prize** (value about £180) is given annually for the best Essay on some subject relating to THE LAW OF PROPERTY ('its Principles and History in various Ages and Countries'). Candidates must be graduates of the University of not more than seven years' standing from their Inauguration as Bachelors on the day on which the Essay is to be sent in. The prizeman is required to print and publish his Essay at his own expense, and to send a copy of it to the University Library and to each of the Adjudicators.

The subject of the Essay is announced before the end of November in each year, and *the Essays must be sent in to the Registrary before December* 1 *of the year next but one succeeding.*

The **subject for 1927** is as follows:—'The History of English Law relating to Bankruptcy and Insolvency.'

Each candidate must send his exercise to the Registrary before December 1, 1927. The exercise must be in a printed or type-written form; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and the words *Yorke Prize* on the outside, and having the full name of the candidate with his College and the date of his admission to his first degree written within. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the Essay which he claims as original.

Mathematics. (1) The **Adams Prize** (value about £240, but the value may be increased, when it seems desirable to the Adjudicators, on occasions when the Prize is divided) is awarded every two years for the best Essay on some subject of PURE MATHEMATICS, ASTRONOMY, or other branch of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. Any person may compete who has at any time been admitted to a degree in this University. The Prize may be awarded to one candidate or may be divided at the discretion of the Adjudicators between candidates of equal merit. Provision is also made for the award of extra Adams Prizes in suitable cases. Each candidate to whom an Adams Prize is awarded is required to publish his Essay, 'provided always that, with the consent of the Adjudicators, this condition shall be deemed to be fulfilled by the publication of the Essay, or of the original parts of such Essay, in the Transactions of a learned Society, or in a scientific journal. A copy of such Essay, as published, shall be presented to the University Library, to the Library of St John's College, and to each of the four Adjudicators.' The Prize will next be awarded in 1926.

The **subject for the period 1925—1926** was:—'The constitution of the interior of the earth and the propagation of waves through the interior and over the surface of the earth.'

The facts as to the propagation of earthquake waves may now be considered fairly well established, and a discussion is asked as to the deductions which can properly be drawn as to the constitution of the interior of the earth. Such questions may suitably be treated as the reflection, refraction and dissipation of waves at surfaces of discontinuity, if any, inside the earth; also the interior arrangement which would best account for the ordinary P, S seismological tables. A discussion might also be given as to how far the various suspected periodicities of earthquake phenomena, if real, must be attributed to a periodicity of external agents, and how far, if at all, they represent periodicities of free vibrations of the earth itself.

Each Essay should be accompanied by a full and careful abstract, pointing out the parts which the author considers to be new, and indicating the parts which are regarded as of more importance than the rest. The Essays must be sent to the Registrary on or before the last day of December 1926. Each Essay should bear a motto, but not the Candidate's name, and be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and containing the Candidate's name, degree, and address. A Candidate is at liberty to send in his Essay either written, but not in his own hand, or printed, or type-written.

(2) The **Hopkins Prize** (value about £90) is awarded every third year to members of the University for the best original memoir, invention, or discovery in connexion with MATHEMATICO-PHYSICAL or MATHEMATICO-EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE that may have been published during the three years immediately preceding, but the Adjudicators are at liberty, if it seem to them advisable in any particular case, to award the Prize for a discovery in Mathematics alone, or in Experimental Physics alone, or for one which has not been published within the above-mentioned period.

(3) The **Mayhew Prize** (value about £25) is awarded annually to that candidate for Part II of the Mathematical Tripos who in the judgment of the Examiners acquits himself best in the subjects of Applied Mathematics, excluding Astronomy, as contained in Schedule B of the Regulations for the Examination [see p. 410], provided his work in these subjects be of sufficient merit, and provided further that he be placed in the first class. It is in the power of the Examiners, if they think fit, to divide the prize among two or more candidates.

(4) The two **Smith's Prizes** (value about £30 each) and one or more **Rayleigh Prizes** are given annually to the candidates who present the Essays of greatest merit on any subject in MATHEMATICS or NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. Candidates are Bachelors of Arts, provided that at least twelve and not more than fourteen complete terms have passed since the beginning of the first term of residence. Each candidate is required to state in his Essay what portion thereof, if any, he claims as original.

In each year the Adjudicators publish a list of all the candidates whose Essays are of distinction, the list being arranged into groups of equal merit. The Smith's Prizes are awarded to the two Essays of highest merit, and Rayleigh Prizes are awarded to such of the remaining Essays as are deserving of a Prize.

The Essays, which should be sent in under the candidate's own name and may be written in his own hand, if desired, are to be sent to the Registrary in each year between the last day of the Michaelmas Term and the first day of the succeeding Lent Term. The Prizes are awarded before the end of the Easter Term.

(5) The **Tyson Gold Medal** (value £10) is awarded annually to that candidate for Part II of the Mathematical Tripos who shall in the judgment of the Examiners acquit himself best in Astronomy including related subjects as contained in Schedule B of the Regulations for the Examination [see p. 410], provided that his work in these subjects is of sufficient merit, and provided further that he is placed in the first class.

Mechanical Sciences[1]. (1) The **John Bernard Seely** Prize in Aeronautics (value about £15 a year) is awarded annually to that candidate for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos who acquits himself with the greatest distinction in the Aeronautics paper, provided that his work is of sufficient merit. In the case of equality of merit the Examiners may divide the prize.

(2) The **John Winbolt Prize** (value about £15) is awarded annually for the best exercise on some subject related to the profession of a Civil Engineer. The exercise must be on a subject selected by the candidate, and must be either an essay of a descriptive or critical character or a paper giving the result of independent research. The prize may be awarded for an exercise submitted jointly by two candidates, but an appreciably higher standard will be required. In case of an award being made for a joint paper the prize will be divided equally between the two candidates concerned. Candidates must be Bachelors of Arts who are not of sufficient standing to incept in Arts. No candidate is eligible to whom the Prize has already been awarded. Each successful candidate must present a copy of his exercise to the University Library. *The exercises must be sent to the Registrary before May* 1.

(3) The **Rex Moir Prize** (value about £18) is awarded annually by the Examiners for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos to the candidate who acquits himself with greatest distinction in that examination. In the case of equality of merit the Examiners may divide the prize.

[1] The University has accepted an offer of £450 to endow an annual prize for Thermodynamics, to be known as the 'Ricardo Prize.' The regulations will be published in due course.

Medicine. The **Raymond Horton-Smith Prize** (value £20) is awarded to that candidate for the degree of M.D. who shall in the judgment of the M.D. Degree Committee of the Board of the Faculty of Medicine have presented the best thesis for the degree during the academical year; but no person is eligible who has not taken Honours in a Tripos Examination.

Natural Science. (1) The **Drewitt Prize** (value about £5) is awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest place in the Examination in Agricultural Chemistry in the Third Examination for the Ordinary B.A. Degree in Agriculture in the Easter Term. The prize will not be awarded unless a candidate has obtained a sufficiently high standard.

(2) The two **Frank Smart Prizes** (value about £9 each) are awarded annually in June, one for BOTANY, and the other for ZOOLOGY, to those members of the University who, having passed Part I or Part II of the Natural Sciences Tripos and not being of more than thirteen terms' standing, are most proficient respectively in the Science of Botany and in the Science of Zoology. Neither Prize will be awarded more than once to the same candidate.

(3) The **Gedge Prize** (value about £45) is awarded every second year for the best original observations in PHYSIOLOGY or in any branch thereof, that is to say, in Histology, Physiological Chemistry or Physiological Physics, the word Physiology being used in a wide sense.

Candidates for the Prize must be members of the University who during six terms subsequent to the beginning of the term of their matriculation have studied in the University Laboratories or attended University Lectures, and who at the time of the award of the Prize are of not less than five years' and not more than seven years' standing from matriculation; or in the case of a Research Student of not less than three years' and not more than five years' standing from matriculation. The candidates need not necessarily be graduates of the University.

Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his essay, and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the essay which he claims as original. Candidates are also required to state in the preface what previous use (if any) has been made of the essay, or of any part of it, and whether it has been published in whole or in part; and a Research Student is further required to state whether, and, if so, how, its subject appertains to his approved course of research or to work submitted by him for a Degree of the University.

No essay will be considered which in the opinion of the examiners is substantially the same as work published by the candidate or used by him elsewhere as a thesis for a Degree or for a Prize before coming into residence in the University, or is substantially the same as a thesis or dissertation for which he has received a Certificate of Research from the University; and if part of the work submitted has been so used, or if, in the case of a Research Student, the work submitted has been already submitted for a Degree of the University, or closely appertains to work which has been so submitted, the examiners shall have power to take that circumstance into consideration in their Award.

The Examiners may require a candidate to deliver his essay in the form of a lecture, and to demonstrate any experiments or researches mentioned therein.

Notice of the conditions of the award appears in the *University Reporter* in the Michaelmas Term next preceding that in which the Prize is to be awarded. The Prize will be awarded in the Michaelmas Term 1926.

Each candidate must send his essay to the Professor of Physiology not later than 1 *October* 1926, *and must enclose a certificate, signed by his College Tutor, stating the day and year of his matriculation, and certifying that he has studied in the University Laboratories or attended University Lectures during not less than six terms subsequent to the beginning of the term of his matriculation.*

(4) The **Gordon Wigan Prize.** Prizes out of the Gordon Wigan Fund [see p. 197] are awarded periodically for research in Natural Sciences, under conditions framed from time to time by the Boards of the Faculties of Physics and Chemistry and of Biology.

Each candidate must send in to the Professor of Chemistry a dissertation giving an account of his research.

(5) The **Hopkins Prize.** *For particulars see p.* 217.

(6) The **Rolleston Memorial Prize** (value about £80) is awarded in alternate years by the University of Oxford for original research in any subject comprised under the following heads: Animal and Vegetable Morphology, Physiology and Pathology, and Anthropology, to be selected by the candidates themselves. The Prize is open to such members of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge as have passed the Examinations for the Degree of B.A. or M.B. at either University, or been admitted as candidates for the Degree of B.Sc. at Oxford, or as Research Students for the Degree of B.A. at Cambridge, and have not exceeded six years from attaining the first of any such qualifications. No candidate may have exceeded ten years from his matriculation.

The Prize was last awarded to a member of the University of Cambridge in 1924.

(7) The **Sedgwick Prize** (value about £90) is awarded for the best Essay on some subject in GEOLOGY or the kindred sciences. The Prize is open to all graduates of the University who have resided 60 days during the twelve months preceding the day on or before which the Essay must be sent in. It is awarded in every third year, reckoning from 1868.

The **subject for 1928** is:—'Contributions to the Geology of some district in which Sedgwick worked.'

The Essays must be sent in to the Registrary on or before October 1, **1927.** Each essay must be clearly written, or printed, or type-written; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto outside and containing the

name and College of the candidate. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the Essay which he claims as original.

(8) The **Wiltshire Prize** (value about £8. 10*s.*) is awarded in June of each year to that member of the University who having passed Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos and not being of more than ten terms' standing is most proficient in the sciences of GEOLOGY and MINERALOGY.

Oriental Languages. The **Brotherton Sanskrit Prize** (value £15) is awarded for distinction in Sanskrit in Part II of the Oriental Languages Tripos on the recommendation of the examiners.

See also the Mason Hebrew Prize [p. 227].

Theology. (1) The **Burney Prize** (value £50) is given annually for an ENGLISH ESSAY on some subject connected with the Philosophy of Religion, these words being interpreted so as to include Christian Ethics and questions relating to the truth and evidence of the Christian Religion. Any graduate of the University is eligible for the Prize, provided that he is not of more than three years' standing from the completion of his first degree on the last day on which the Essays may be sent in. The successful candidate is not required to print or to publish his Essay, but he must deposit a copy of it in the University Library. The Prize may not be awarded a second time to the same person.

The subject is announced on or before February 1, and *the Essays must be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor, under cover to the Registrary, on or before December* 1 *following.*

The **subject for 1926** is:—'The Conception of Evolution as applied to Religion.'

Each Essay must be clearly written, or printed, or type-written; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and the words *Burney Prize* written on the outside, and the full name and College of the candidate written within. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface

to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the Essay which he claims as original.

(2) The **Carus Greek Testament Prizes.** There are two Prizes, each of the value of about £11. One of these is open to any student who is an undergraduate or Bachelor designate in Arts or Law, provided that at the time of the Examination not more than nine complete terms have passed after the term in which he began residence. The other Prize is open to any student who is a Bachelor designate or a Bachelor in Arts, Law, Surgery, or Medicine, provided that at the time of the Examination not fewer than ten complete terms, nor more than seventeen complete terms, have passed after the term in which he began residence. The Examination is held on the Thursday after the 8th of November in each year; it embraces translation and questions on the criticism and interpretation of the GREEK TESTAMENT. The Prizes are given in books. A successful candidate is not eligible a second time.

The names of candidates must be sent to the Registrary by their Tutors at least fourteen clear days before the day on which the Examination begins.

(3) The **Evans Prize** (value £10) is given annually according to the result of an Examination in the Michaelmas Term of each year. It is open to all members of the University under the standing of Master of Arts. The Examination consists of two papers on selected Greek and Latin ecclesiastical writings earlier than 461 A.D. The papers will contain passages for translation and interpretation, together with questions on the history of early Christian literature and doctrine in connexion with the writings selected and the period to which they belong. Passages from other Greek and Latin ecclesiastical writings may also be set for translation and interpretation. A student who has once obtained the Prize is disqualified from competing again.

The names of candidates must be sent by their Tutors to the Registrary on or before October 20 next preceding the Examination.

The **selected subjects** are as follows :—

For **1926**: Ignatius, *Epistles*.
Gregory of Nazianzus, *Theological Orations*, 1, 2, 5.
Tertullian, *De Testimonio Animae*.
,, *De Corona Militis*.
Augustine, *Enchiridion*.

For **1927**: Ignatius, *Epistles*.
Chrysostom, *Homiliae de Statuis* (Migne, *P.G.*, XLIX, 15 ff.).
Tertullian, *De Testimonio Animae*.
Augustine, *Confessiones*, I—IX.

(4) The **George Williams Prize** (value £10) is given according to the result of an Examination in the Michaelmas Term[1] of each year. It is open to all members of the University under the standing of Master of Arts. The Examination consists of two papers on the principles and history of Christian Worship and the Book of Common Prayer, with special reference to selected Liturgies, Breviaries, *Ordines*, and Hymns; questions being set to test the candidates' knowledge of the doctrine expressed or implied therein. A knowledge of Syriac is *not* required. A student who has once obtained the Prize is disqualified from competing again.

The **selected subjects for 1926** are as follows :—

The principles and history of Christian Worship and the Book of Common Prayer with special reference to the Liturgy of Addai and Mari (S.P.C.K. 1893), and Baptismal and Confirmation Orders contained in (*a*) Ambrose, *de Mysteriis*, I, i, 1—vii, 42; *de Sacramentis*, I, i, 1—III, ii, 15; (*b*) Gelasian Sacramentary, I, 30—36, 44 (ed. Wilson, pp. 46—59, 84—87).

Attention is drawn to R. H. Connolly's *Homilies of Narsai* and his Articles in the *Journal of Theological Studies*, vol. XV (1914), pp. 396 ff., 569 ff.; E. Bishop (*Texts and Studies*, VIII, 1, 1909).

Professor Burkitt will be glad to give advice to students who wish to begin reading for this Prize. An interview will be arranged on receipt of a letter addressed to Westroad Corner. The names of candidates must be sent by their Tutors to the Registrary on or before October 20, 1926.

[1] In 1925 the Examination was held on November 26.

(5) The **Hebrew Prize** (value about £27) is given annually to that candidate for Honours in Part II of the Theological Tripos, who is judged to have shewn the best knowledge of HEBREW.

Knowledge of Hebrew is tested by Papers 2, 3, and 4 of Section I. [See p. 456.]

(6) The **Hulsean Prize** (value about £100) is given annually to a member of the University under the degree or standing of Master of Arts for an ENGLISH ESSAY on a theological subject. Candidates are recommended not to submit Essays exceeding at most forty thousand words. A successful candidate may not compete a second time, and he is required to print his Dissertation at his own expense.

The subject is given out before March 15, *and the Dissertations are to be sent to the Registrary on or before December* 18 *in the year following.*

The **subject announced in 1926 for 1927** is:—'The Excellence of Revealed Religion.'

The Essay must be clearly written, or printed, or type-written; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto outside and having the full name of the candidate and his College written within. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of his Dissertation which he claims as original.

(7) **Dr Jeremie's** two **Septuagint Prizes** (value about £20 each) are given according to the result of an Examination in the Michaelmas Term[1] of each year. Any member of the University who has commenced residence may be a candidate, if not of more than three years' standing from his inauguration as Bachelor.

The Divinity Professors select as special subjects for examination in each year one or more books or portions of books taken from each of these three classes: (1) the Pentateuch and historical books in the Septuagint version; (2) the Prophets and Hagiographa in the same; (3) the Apocryphal books, the works of Philo and Josephus, and other Hellenistic writings; and notice is given of the books or portions of books so selected in the Michaelmas Term of the year preceding the Examination.

The Examination is directed mainly, though not exclusively, to the selected books. It embraces translations and questions on the history, criticism and interpretation of the books, and also on the relation of the

[1] In 1925 the Examination was held on November 30.

Septuagint version to the Hebrew original. Questions may also be set to test the candidates' knowledge of the fragments of the other Greek versions.

A student who has once obtained one of these Prizes is disqualified from competing again.

The **subjects for 1926** are:

II Kings (=IV Kingdoms);
Isaiah xxxiv—*ad fin.*;
Josephus, *de Bello Judaico*, Book II.

Names of candidates must be sent by their Tutors to the Registrary at least twenty-one clear days before the day on which the examination begins.

(8) The **Kaye Prize** (value about £94) is given every fourth year to the graduate of not more than ten years' standing from his first degree, who shall write the best ENGLISH ESSAY on some subject or question relating to ancient ecclesiastical history, the canon of Scripture, or important points of Biblical criticism. The successful candidate is required to print and publish his Dissertation at his own expense. In printing and publishing his Essay the author is not at liberty to make any alteration or addition without the leave of the Adjudicators, or, if the Adjudicators are unable to act, of the Regius Professor of Divinity. The Prize will be next awarded in 1927. The subject of the dissertation is given out by the Vice-Chancellor before June 1, and *the exercises sent in to the Registrary on or before November* 15, *in the year following.*

The **selected subject for 1927** is: 'The antecedents of the Logos Doctrine.'

Each candidate must send his dissertation to the Registrary. It must be clearly written, or printed, or type-written; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and the words *Kaye Prize* outside and containing the name of the candidate and of his college and the date of his admission to his first Degree.

(9) **Sir Peregrine Maitland's Prize** (value about £140) is given once in every three years for an ENGLISH ESSAY on some subject connected with the propagation of the Gospel through missionary exertions in India and other parts of the heathen world. The candidates must be graduates (or Bachelors designate) of the University who are not of more than ten years' standing from

admission to their first degrees when the exercises are sent in. The prizeman is required to print his Essay at his own expense. The Prize was offered for competition in 1924.

Each candidate must send his essay to the Registrary. It must be clearly written, or printed, or type-written; it must bear a motto but not the candidate's name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto outside and containing the name of the candidate and of his college and the date of his admission to his first Degree.

(10) The **Mason Hebrew Prize** (value about £28) is given annually to that candidate, or student qualified by standing to be a candidate, for the Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarships [see p. 201] who shews the best knowledge of BIBLICAL HEBREW and of HEBREW COMPOSITION in the Examination for the Scholarships. A student who has once obtained the Prize is disqualified from competing a second time.

(11) The **Norrisian Prize** (value about £110) is given once in five years, for an ENGLISH ESSAY on a theological subject. Candidates must be graduates of not more than thirteen years' standing from admission to their first degree. The successful candidate is required to print and publish his Essay at his own expense. In printing and publishing his Essay the author is not at liberty to make any alteration or addition without the leave of the Adjudicators, or, if the Adjudicators are unable to act, of the Norrisian Professor of Divinity. The Prize was last awarded in 1924.

The subject of the essay is announced before June 1, and *each candidate must send his essay to the Registrary on or before November* 15 *in the year following.*

(12) The **Seatonian Prize** for an English poem on a sacred subject. *For particulars see p.* 212.

(13) The **Scholefield Prizes** (value £20 and £8) are given annually to those candidates for Honours in the Second Part of the Theological Tripos who are judged by the Examiners to have shewn the best knowledge of the GREEK TESTAMENT.

Knowledge of the Greek Testament is tested by the four papers of Section II. [See p. 456.]

APPENDIX E

The following notice was issued in February, 1926, with regard to **Studentships** offered by the Royal Commission of 1851:

For many years the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851 has awarded a number of valuable Science Scholarships. The Commission has recently announced a change in the regulations of the Scholarships which are now divided into Senior and Junior Studentships. The former are intended to give a few selected students, about five per year, of proved capacity for original work the opportunity of devoting their whole time for a period of not less than two years to the prosecution of Scientific Research. These Studentships are of value £400 per annum subject to some special provisions, and nominations can be made by a number of Universities in Great Britain and in the Dominions, including the University of Cambridge. A candidate must submit particulars of his academic record and must present a published paper or thesis embodying the results of his work together with a statement in support of his recommendation from the Professor or Head of the Laboratory under whom he has worked. In considering the claims of a candidate, special importance will be attached to skill in original research.

In accepting the invitation to nominate for these valuable Senior Studentships, the Council of the Senate propose that the Registrary should act as a channel of communication between the University and the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851. Circulars will be sent annually to the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty of Mathematics and to the Heads of all Scientific Departments in the University, inviting nominations to be sent in before a specified date. All the nominations, if in order, will be forwarded direct to the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851.

The following notice was issued in March, 1926, with regard to the offer by the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851 of an **Industrial Bursary** to be filled on the recommendation of the University of Cambridge on the conditions laid down in the following Regulations:—

1. The Scheme of Industrial Bursaries is designed for the assistance of young men who, after a course of training in a University or approved Technical College, desire to take up Engineering, Chemical, or other industrial work.

2. These Bursaries are intended, not to facilitate the continuance of collegiate studies by means of post-graduate work, but to enable suitable applicants to tide over the period between their leaving College and obtaining remunerative employment in industry.

3. The value of the Bursary will depend on the circumstances of the holder, the intention of the Commissioners being to supplement the payment made by the employer up to an amount which in their opinion is sufficient to enable the Bursar to maintain himself during his industrial training.

4. A Bursar will be elected in the first instance for one year, but the tenure of his Bursary will ordinarily be prolonged a second year provided that the Commissioners are satisfied with the work done by the Bursar during his first year.

5. In special circumstances a Bursary may be renewed for a third year.

6. The appointments to the Bursaries will be made by the Commissioners from among candidates recommended by the Authorities of certain selected Universities and Technical Schools.

N.B.—In the consideration of these recommendations great weight will be given to evidence that a candidate has the practical ability likely to lead to his advancement in industrial work; academic success alone is not a sufficient recommendation.

7. The candidate must be a British subject, under the age of 25.

8. The candidate must have been a *bonâ fide* student of Science for a term of three years.

9. The candidate must further satisfy the Commissioners :—

(*a*) That he has obtained, or can, within a short period of election, obtain an industrial post to be approved by them.

(*b*) That he is in need of pecuniary assistance to enable him to hold such a post.

10. A Bursar may, if the Commissioners approve, spend part of the tenure of his Bursary in studying a special industrial process or processes in works either at home or abroad.

11. No Bursar shall enter a firm as a premium pupil without the special consent of the Commissioners.

12. A Bursar must submit to the Commissioners, on the expiration of each year of his Bursary, a satisfactory report of his work from his employers.

The Tutors of Colleges were requested to forward to the Registrary not later than 21 May 1926 the names of any of their pupils who were candidates for the Bursary. Particulars as to the qualifications of the candidates and any testimonials which it was desired to submit were to be sent at the same time.

Beit Fellowships for Scientific Research. A notice with regard to these Fellowships was issued in January, 1926, referring candidates for information to the Rector, Imperial College, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7. The election was fixed for July 15, 1926, applications to be sent in on or before April 19. Not more than three Fellowships were to be awarded in this year. Their value is £300 a year.

The London School of Economics and Political Science Research Studentships.

(*a*) One Research Studentship of the value of £200, plus fees, tenable for one year with possible extension to two years, will be awarded in October, 1926; (*b*) one Women's Studentship of the value of £150, plus fees, tenable for two years, will be awarded in October, 1926; (*c*) a Metcalfe Research Studentship, of at present £60 a year for one year, limited to women graduates of a University in the United Kingdom, will be awarded in September, 1926.

The Studentships will be awarded only in the event of suitable candidates presenting themselves. They are awarded, when possible, without examination, but papers in Economics and Political Science may be set to selected candidates if it is considered desirable.

Research Studentships tenable at the School are intended to promote the execution by graduate students of definite pieces of original work in (*a*) contemporary social or industrial problems or (*b*) economic history. The subject of research must be approved by the Director of the School. The successful candidates are expected to devote their whole time to their work, attending for this purpose at the School or carrying on their researches in such fields of investigation as may be required.

In the event of failure to complete the work or abandonment of a studentship before the end of the period for which it was granted, the student may be asked to refund part of the monies already paid to him.

Candidates should apply to the Secretary, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, W.C. 2, for further particulars and forms of application, which should be completed and returned not later than September 13, 1926, for the Studentships to be awarded in October, 1926.

Particulars of the Metcalfe Studentship can be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, S.W. 7, by whom applications should be received not later than September 1, 1926.

London Chamber of Commerce: Bell Scholarships. The following notice was issued in January 1926:

Two Charles R. E. Bell Fund Senior Travelling Scholarships of £150 each will be awarded in July by the London Chamber of Commerce on the results of Examinations in April and May.

Competition for these Scholarships is open to approved natural-born British male subjects between the ages of 16 and 23 years on the commencing day of the examinations, who intend to reside continuously in some foreign European country for a period of not less than six months, in order to perfect their knowledge of a foreign European language.

The Scholarships will be awarded upon the results of the Chamber's Senior Examinations in foreign European languages. Candidates, in order to qualify, must, however, obtain not less than 75 per cent. of the maximum marks in the Chamber's Senior examination for English, which must be taken at the same time as the foreign language. The holders of these Scholarships will be required to reside in the European country speaking the foreign language in which they have qualified.

Holders of these Scholarships will not be prohibited from entering any business firm abroad during the tenure of the Scholarship, but will be required to attend classes at a School or Institution duly approved by the Commercial Education Committee of the London Chamber of Commerce.

Candidates must send in their names not later than March 15 to the Secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce, 1–3 Oxford Court, London, E.C. 4.

Two Junior Scholarships of £60 each are also offered. Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary.

The **Edmund Roscoe Post-Graduate Scholarship in History**[1] in connexion with the University of Manchester, of the yearly value of £50, is tenable for one year, but may be extended to two years if the scholar makes satisfactory progress. It is open to members of the University of Manchester, as well as to other persons of British nationality who have passed through a regular course of study in History in any other University or University College. It is open to both men and women. It will be awarded to the candidate who shews most promise and ability for the prosecution of original research in History.

The scholar will be required to devote himself to research in the University of Manchester. If not already a graduate of the University, he will normally be expected to enrol himself as a candidate for a research degree. This will in ordinary cases be the degree of Master of Arts, but might, under certain conditions, be that of Doctor; in either case the research work of the candidate in order to be successful must attain the standard required for those degrees. The course for a research degree involves in any case two years' residence, but the scholarship would be renewed for a second year to persons who made satisfactory progress.

The full regulations for research degrees and the facilities for advanced study in History at Manchester are set forth in the Calendar and in the Prospectus of Advanced Studies. The facilities offered to Scholars include four important libraries, which are always being added to. Of these the John Rylands Library is specially equipped for research work in History and includes an important and increasing department of manuscripts, as well as a unique collection of early printed books and all important historical and archaeological periodicals of the chief countries. There are three Professors, two Readers, a Senior Lecturer, and four Assistant Lecturers in History on the University staff. There are also a Reader in Palaeography, and Lecturers in Classical Archaeology, and other subsidiary subjects. Exceptional facilities are offered for the study of Medieval History, especially that of England and France. The Reader in Economic History is prepared to direct investigations in both Medieval and Modern Economic History. There are also members of the University staff who undertake the direction of research students in other branches of History. Among these may be mentioned the Professors and Lecturers on Ancient, Modern, Oriental, and Ecclesiastical History.

The Roscoe Scholar may be given temporary leave of absence from Manchester to pursue the study of his subject at other institutions, or to obtain elsewhere the material necessary for the prosecution of his research. He may also, at the discretion of the Senate, be allowed to undertake a limited amount of teaching work, provided always that such work shall not interfere with the prosecution of his studies.

The Manchester University Press, which has since 1904 published numerous volumes on historical subjects, is prepared to entertain on favourable terms the publication of any researches by members of the University and others, which are recommended by the Committee.

Further details with regard to the University and its History Department can be obtained from the Prospectus of the Faculty of Arts and the

[1] See also 'Harry Thornton Pickles Post-Graduate Studentship,' p. 232.

pamphlets, the *School of History* and *Advanced Studies in History*, which can be obtained gratuitously from the Registrar, and from the Calendar, which can be purchased at 5*s.* net (by post 5*s.* 6*d.*) from any bookseller, or the University Press, 23, Lime Grove, Oxford Road, Manchester.

The Scholarship will be offered for competition in 1928.

The **Harry Thornton Pickles Post-Graduate Studentship in History,** in connexion with Manchester University, is open also to candidates who have studied History in any other approved University or College. The Studentship is of the value of £50 and will be offered biennially; it is tenable for one year, but is renewable for a second year if the holder makes satisfactory progress. The award is made in the same way and on the same conditions as obtain for the Edmund Roscoe Post-Graduate Scholarship, except that there is no limitation to British subjects.

It is hoped, so far as funds permit, that either the Pickles Studentship or the Roscoe Scholarship will be offered for post-graduate work in History every June.

The Studentship will be offered for competition in 1927.

The **Sheridan Delépine Fellowship in Preventive Medicine** in Manchester University, for the encouragement of research in Preventive Medicine, is open to graduates in Medicine of any other approved University, or persons who hold an approved registrable medical qualification. The Fellowship is of the value of £300 and is offered biennially.

The following is the substance of the regulations relating to the award of the Fellowship, which will be offered for competition in 1928. (Should no award be made in 1926 it will be offered in 1927.)

Applications should be received from candidates, together with a statement of their qualifications and the proposed subject of research, not later than June 1st in the year of award.

The Senate shall elect the Fellows on the recommendation of a Committee comprising the Director of the Public Health Laboratory, the Professor or Professors of Pathology, and the Dean of the Medical School, together with such other persons, appointed annually for the purpose, as the Senate may elect.

The Committee shall consider the academic record of the candidates and their qualifications to undertake the research proposed by them, and shall have power to require the attendance of candidates at an interview, and, if it is thought desirable, to hold an examination.

The Fellows will be required to register as research students of the University, and to devote the whole of their time to research in the Public Health Laboratory.

The Fellowship will not be awarded in any year in which, in the opinion of the Committee, there is no candidate of sufficient merit.

The Committee shall have power to recommend for special reasons an additional Fellowship or Bursary or an increase in the emoluments to any holder of the Fellowship, or an extension of the tenure, when, owing to the non-award, or for other reasons, a sufficient sum has been accumulated from the income of the invested funds.

The Morrison Watson Fellowship in Anatomy in the University of Manchester for the encouragement of research in Practical and Descriptive Anatomy is open to competition by persons who have obtained a medical qualification registrable in the United Kingdom, or a degree of an approved University. The Fellowship is of the value of £150 and is offered from time to time as the University Council may direct. Persons wishing to become candidates should communicate with the Dean of the Medical School, the University, Manchester.

The following is the substance of the Regulations:

The Fellowship shall be tenable for one year, but the Senate, on a report from the Professor of Anatomy that the holder has made satisfactory progress with his research, may recommend the Council to renew the Fellowship for a second year.

Every Fellow shall be required to devote the whole of the time during which he holds the Fellowship to the pursuit of study or research in the University under the direction of the Professor of Anatomy.

Elections to the Fellowship shall be made by the Senate on the recommendation of a committee.

By special permission of the Senate a Fellow may be allowed to conduct any portion of his research in another University or other Institution approved by the Senate for the purpose.

No Fellow shall be permitted to hold any paid appointment or to undertake remunerative work without previous permission of the Senate. In such cases, the value of the Fellowship may be reduced.

The Fellowship may not be held in conjunction with any other Fellowship, Scholarship, or Exhibition, except by permission of the Senate.

Applications must be sent to the Internal Registrar not later than June 1st, accompanied by particulars of the subject of the research which the candidate proposes to undertake and of his qualifications to do so. The subject must be approved by the Professor of Anatomy.

Entrance Scholarships in Medicine in the Victoria University of Manchester, intended for persons of graduate standing of any approved University, are offered annually for proficiency in Arts or Science, not more than two being offered in each year. The following is the substance of the regulations:

Candidates must send to the Internal Registrar of the University, on or before July 1st in each year, their names, together with a written statement of their University standing and of the subjects which they offer for examination.

The candidate must not be more than 24 years of age on October 1st of the year of competition.

Each candidate will be required to signify his readiness to offer himself for examination and may, if he thinks fit, submit evidence of his proficiency in: either *Arts*—not more than *two* of the following:—

(i) Classics. (ii) Medieval and Modern Languages. (iii) History. (iv) Philosophy. (v) Some other subject to be approved by the Nominating Committee.

Or *Science*—either Mathematics (Pure and Applied) or any *two* of the following:—

(i) Chemistry. (ii) Physics. (iii) Zoology. (iv) Botany. (v) Physiology. (vi) Anatomy. (vii) Some other subject to be approved by the Nominating Committee.

The Scholars will be elected by the Senate on the nomination of a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Chairman of the Medical Board of the Infirmary, together with one other representative of the Medical Board, and two representative members of the Senate.

The Scholars will be required to study for a University degree in Medicine and to pursue and complete, at the University of Manchester and the Manchester Royal Infirmary, a course of study leading to a University degree in Medicine.

The Scholarships will not be paid in cash, but will be set off to an amount not exceeding 160 guineas as against class fees payable to the University and as against fees payable to the Infirmary.

The **MacLaren Cotton Industry Research Scholarship** in the University of Manchester, is of the value of £80 and is tenable for one year in the Faculty of Commerce and Administration. It is awarded biennially. In the first instance, the Scholarship is open to suitable candidates who are graduates of the University of Manchester, but, failing such candidates, may be awarded to graduates or persons who have passed the final examination for a degree of another approved University. Information may be had from the Dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Administration. The Scholarship will be offered for competition in 1927.

The **Harmsworth Law Scholarships.** The following notice was issued in January 1926:

> Three or more Scholarships of £100 a year tenable for three years will be awarded every year in October by the Committee of Benchers of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, administering the Alfred Harmsworth Memorial Fund (founded by Mrs Alfred Harmsworth and The Viscount Rothermere, her son).
>
> Candidates for selection by the Committee must be Members of the Middle Temple intending seriously to practise at the Bar in England, must be present or former resident members of a College at either Oxford or Cambridge, and must be recommended to the Committee by the Vice-Chancellor of their University. By the terms of the Trust, the Vice-Chancellors 'shall take into consideration their studious habits, their disposition to follow loyally the traditions of the English Bar, and the necessity, or probable necessity, for financial assistance to enable them to become practising Barristers.'

Names of Candidates should be sent to the Vice-Chancellor through Heads of Colleges or Tutors before 30 June. Forms of Nomination of Candidates will be supplied on application to The Secretary to the Harmsworth Committee, Treasury Office, Middle Temple, London, E.C. 4.

A **Gustav Sachs Memorial Studentship** of £100 is offered in connexion with the British School at Athens. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary of the British School at Athens, 50 Bedford Square, W.C. 1. Further particulars can be obtained at the University Registry.

The **Howard Scholarships.** The Residencia de Estudiantes of Madrid have established for the years 1924–26 Howard Scholarships, named after Sir Esmé Howard, late British Ambassador to Spain, for undergraduates or graduates of Oxford and Cambridge who desire to go to Spain for study or research work of any kind whatsoever. The Scholarships consist of free board and lodging in the Residencia during the period of the scholar's residence in Madrid, but do not include travelling expenses. A Scholarship is limited to 6 months for each student, and the scholar is appointed by the British Ambassador for the time being, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellors of Oxford and Cambridge in turn. The first scholar was nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge in April 1924.

The **Jane Eliza Procter Visiting Fellowships** in connexion with Princeton University, New Jersey, were established in 1922 by Mr William Cooper Procter. The annual stipend is $2500, and without charge for tuition.

The Deed of Gift provides that one of the three Visiting Fellows shall be appointed annually by Princeton University, on the recommendation of the University of Cambridge, the term of appointment being for one year, with the possibility of renewal for a second or a third year, but in no event for more than a third year.

A Visiting Fellow must be an unmarried male citizen of this country, not over thirty years of age at the time when he is first recommended. Only men who hold a degree in distinctively liberal studies, and who are considered by the University of Cambridge as of reasonably good health, high character, excellent education, and exceptional scholarly power are eligible for appointment. The purpose of the Fellowship is to provide for resident independent advanced study and investigation in the purely liberal arts and sciences, exclusive of professional, technical, or commercial subjects. To this end, the Visiting Fellows are required to give themselves wholly to such study and investigation, and during their term of appointment are not to engage in teaching or in any other occupation for which they receive remuneration.

The recommendation of a Visiting Fellow is made by the Vice-Chancellor.

Particulars as to the conditions of application for **Scholarships** or **Fellowships at Harvard University** can be obtained from the Registrary of our own University. These vary in value from £100

to £240. The Joseph Hodges Choate Memorial Fellowship, tenable usually for three years, is specially assigned to the University of Cambridge, and the Fellow is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. He may be either a B.A. of not more than three years' standing from the time of taking his Degree, or a matriculated undergraduate of not more than three years' standing from the date of his matriculation. He is required to reside at Harvard, and to study in some department of that University.

The Henry P. Davison Scholarships in American Universities.

The family of the late Henry P. Davison, Esq., of New York, have established a Fund for the purpose of giving English University men a year's residence and study in the American Universities of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. Three of these Scholarships, one in each American University, will be available for Cambridge men for the academical year, September 1926—June 1927. The stipend is $1500 (approximately £300), in addition to which the American Universities will waive their tuition fees (approximately £50) in respect of the Scholars. Each Scholar will be enrolled as an undergraduate of the appropriate year in the University to which he is assigned, and is not expected to do advanced or research work.

These Scholarships are open to any undergraduate or Bachelor of Arts in actual residence. The Scholars will be chosen on the basis of character, scholarship, and fitness to represent the University. There will be no examination.

Applications should be made through the candidate's Tutor to Mr A. L. Goodhart, Corpus Christi College, and should be type-written and in quintuplicate. Each applicant should state his age, birthplace, school, college, and date of matriculation, and give a short statement of his scholastic and other activities while at school and the University. He may also include any other evidence of his qualifications, such as letters of recommendation, if he wishes to do so.

In 1926 applications were to be sent in on or before 1 May and the election was notified to take place on or after 21 June.

The Albert Kahn Travelling Fellowships. The following notice was issued in January, 1926.

The Trustees of the above-named Foundation yearly elect one or more persons as Fellows.

The essential object of the Foundation is to enable persons of proved intellectual attainments to enjoy a year's travel round the world, free from all professional pursuits, with a view to an unprejudiced survey of various civilisations, a comparison of other human values with those already known, and the acquisition of a more generous and philosophic outlook on human life. In no sense is it the intention of the Founder to further any special line of individual or academical research. Women as well as men are eligible for election. No age limit is imposed, but persons between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five are preferred. Candidates are required to undergo a medical examination.

The value of each Fellowship is £1000.

Candidates must be British subjects, graduates of, or persons who have passed the Examinations required for a Degree in, some University of the United Kingdom. Nominations are in the hands of the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of the United Kingdom, the President of the Royal Society, and the President of the British Academy, each of whom may nominate only one candidate each year.

Graduates of the University of Cambridge desiring nomination should communicate with the Vice-Chancellor not later than Wednesday, February 15.

For the purpose of encouraging advanced theological study and of promoting closer theological relations between England and America, the **Union Theological Seminary in the City of New York** offered for the academic year 1925–6 a **Graduate Fellowship in Theology**, yielding a stipend of $1200 and open to theological students of England or Wales of any ecclesiastical communion.

Candidates for this Fellowship were to be students of high grade who had completed a regular theological course, the Fellowship being intended not for undergraduate but for advanced graduate work. Applications were to be sent to Dr Selbie, Principal of Mansfield College, Oxford.

The Goldsmiths' Company's Senior Studentships at Cambridge. The Goldsmiths' Company are prepared to offer certain Senior Studentships to the total value of £750 a year, in addition to their Exhibitions for Undergraduates.

Candidates must be British subjects, who have not reached the age of 26 years at the date of application and are in need of assistance to enable them to pursue post-graduate studies.

If candidates have not already taken First or Second Class Honours in a Tripos at Cambridge, awards of Senior Studentships will be conditional upon their doing so.

Candidates must submit a recommendation from the Head of their College, and a definite programme of work, with three references to teachers.

A Studentship will not exceed £250 a year in value and will be tenable for two years and renewable for a third year at the option of the Company; and the holder must pursue his studies under the supervision of a recognised University teacher in such place—either in England or elsewhere—as such teacher may approve.

Applications, accompanied by a recommendation from the Head of the applicant's College, should be addressed to the Clerk of the Goldsmiths' Company at Goldsmiths' Hall, London, E.C. 2, on or before 1 June next, and the necessary forms will then be forwarded.

The **Busk Studentship in Aeronautics.** The following notice was issued in April 1926:

> The Trustees hope to make an appointment towards the beginning of July next.
>
> The Studentship is of the value of about £150, tenable for one year from 1 October; but a student may be re-appointed on the same terms for a second year. It is open to any man or woman being a British[1] subject and of British descent who has not attained the age of 25 years on 1 October next.
>
> The object of the Studentship is to enable the holder to engage in research, or preparation for research in Aeronautics and specially in those subjects such as stability problems, meteorological questions bearing on flight, or the investigation of gusts, treated either experimentally or mathematically in which Edward Busk was specially interested.
>
> The Student will be expected to devote his whole time to research on a subject approved by the Trustees and at the close of his Studentship to make to them and to the University of Cambridge a report on his work; he may also be asked to deliver a lecture on the subject. He may not undertake other duties without the express consent of the Trustees. The tenure of the Studentship will depend on compliance with these conditions. Subject to the permission of the Trustees the Student may carry out his research either at home or abroad.
>
> Forms of Application for the Studentship can be obtained from Professor B. Melvill Jones, Engineering Laboratory, Cambridge, and must be filled up and returned to him not later than 12 May next. Applicants should state the date of their birth, their parentage and the parentage of their parents together with their previous training and qualifications for research in Aeronautics and the subject of their proposed investigations. They should also give the names of two persons to whom reference may be made by the Trustees and should state their readiness, if elected, to comply with the conditions of the Studentship.

Any enquiries relating to the Studentship should also be addressed to Professor Jones.

[1] The Trust Deed founding the Studentship provides that: 'The Student shall be a British subject born of parents themselves British subjects,' and continues: 'For the purpose of this Clause the terms "British subject" and "British subjects" mean a subject or subjects of the United Kingdom or of any of the self-governing British Dominions of any British Colony not being of Asiatic or African descent.'

CHAPTER VIII

INSTITUTIONS

The University Church

A SERMON is preached in **Great St Mary's Church** in the afternoon of every Sunday during Full Term as defined by Ordinance, and on Ascension Day, and on such other days as may be appointed by the Chancellor or the University. The service begins at 2.30 p.m.

A special service is held in the afternoon of the day for the Commemoration of Benefactors,—the first Sunday in November.

The galleries in Great St Mary's Church and a portion of the seats in the nave are assigned to persons *in statu pupillari* at all University services.

The Senate House

When degrees are conferred or prize exercises recited in the **Senate House,** persons *in statu pupillari* wearing their academical dress are ordinarily admitted without tickets to a part of the galleries and of the floor. On special occasions, as, for instance, on days of General Admission [see p. 504], students are admitted by tickets to be obtained through their Tutors.

The University Library

University Librarian: A. F. Scholfield, M.A.

The **University Library** contains over 1,000,000 volumes, including many early-printed books, as well as over 10,000 manuscripts, and upwards of 165,000 maps. It is entitled under the Copyright Act to a copy of every book published in the United Kingdom; and a large number of foreign books and periodicals are acquired by purchase.

The Library is open on Saturdays from nine till half-past one, on other days from half-past nine till four between January 15 and

November 14 (both inclusive), and from half-past nine till half-past three between November 15 and January 14. It is closed on all Sundays; on Christmas Eve and four following days; on the Thursday before Easter and five following days; from September 1 to September 15, both days inclusive; and on the two days following each of the quarter-days in March, June, and December. The quarter-days for the return of books are March 31, June 30, August 31, December 31.

Admission to the Library. (1) Resident Bachelors of Arts, Law, or Surgery, who are members of a College or who are Non-collegiate Students, are admitted to the Library whenever it is open, provided that they are in academical dress; also Students of Girton or of Newnham Colleges upon whom the title of a degree of Bachelor of Arts, or of Law, or of Surgery has been conferred by diploma and for whom their Tutors are empowered by Ordinance to obtain works from the Library. Any such woman student may be required to produce on demand a card of personal recommendation from her College Tutor.

(2) Except on the days when the Library is reopened or closed for any quarter, undergraduates, provided they appear in academical dress, and students of Girton and Newnham Colleges, are admitted to the Library during the last three hours that it is open each day. They are not admitted at other hours unless they have obtained a card authorising them to come. Anyone who desires such a card must produce to the Librarian a letter from his or her College Tutor recommending him or her as a proper person for the receipt of such a card, and thereupon the Librarian may, if he thinks fit, give a card of admission. This card is valid only during the academic year in which it is granted, and those to whom it is granted must, on entering the Library at a time when it is not open to students in general, produce their cards to the door-keeper and write their names in a book kept in the Entrance Hall for the purpose.

(3) Strangers who desire to examine any manuscript or rare book in the Library may be allowed to do so at the discretion of the Librarian.

(4) Persons who are desirous of using the Library habitually for the purpose of study and research, and who are not members of the University, are required to fill up a form of application and to present it to the Library Syndicate, together with letters from two Members of the Senate certifying from personal knowledge that the applicant is a student in some specified subject, and is a fit and proper person to be admitted to the Library for the said purpose. Tickets of admission are not granted to persons under 21 years of age.

(5) Persons whose applications are approved by the Library Syndicate will receive tickets of admission upon signing an undertaking to conform to the published regulations and upon making the following payment:

	£	s.	d.
For a year	1	1	0
For a single quarter	0	10	6

The year for which an annual ticket is available may begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1. These tickets must be shewn upon demand. Persons who hold such tickets are admitted into and may remain in the Library whenever it is open. A reading room is provided for their use and they are not allowed to occupy seats in the East Room, Cockerell's Building, or the Old Divinity School.

(6) Persons who are not members of the University are admitted into the Library for the purpose of viewing it, provided they are accompanied by a graduate member of the University who remains with them and is responsible for their conduct so long as they are in the Library. **No graduate member of the University may introduce more than six such visitors at one time.**

The Borrowing of Books. (1) Every Tutor of a College (being a Member of the Senate or a Bachelor of Medicine) may borrow from the Library any number of volumes not exceeding five for each resident pupil who belongs to one of the following classes:—(1) Persons who have been admitted to the title of Bachelor designate in Arts, Law, Surgery, or Music; (2) Undergraduates who have kept at least six terms and who have passed one Part of a Tripos Examination; (3) Research Students; (4) Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service; (5) Student Interpreters; (6) Women upon whom the title of the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or Law, or Surgery, or Music has been conferred by diploma; (7) Women students *in statu pupillari* who have kept at least six terms and who have passed one Part of a Tripos examination; (8) Women research students. The Tutor is responsible to the Library for the books so borrowed in all respects as if he had borrowed the books for his own use. No book so borrowed may be taken out of the Library till the day after that on which the Library is re-opened for the quarter, and **every book so borrowed must be returned not later than the day before the next quarter-day.**

The general arrangement of the University Library can be studied in a table of classes, copies of which, together with plans of the rooms, are hung up in every room; or, more fully, in *Notes for Readers* (6th ed., price 4*d.*), and *The University Library, Cambridge*, by H. G. Aldis (Helps for Students of History, 46) sold at the door (price 6*d.*).

The catalogues accessible to the student are as follows:—

1. The General Catalogue of Printed Books.
2. The Old Catalogue (for such books printed before 1854 as are not yet re-catalogued).
3. Systematic list of 15th Century books.
4. Catalogue of Music.

And the following published catalogues:

5. Catalogue of English printed books to 1640.
6. Catalogue of the J. W. Clark Cambridge Collection.

7. Catalogue of the Bradshaw Collection of Irish Books.

8. Catalogue of Chinese books (Wade Collection).

9. Catalogue of Western Manuscripts (including Additional Manuscripts 1—337); also a written hand-list of Additional Manuscripts [*in progress*].

10. Catalogues of Hebrew (part), Muhammadan, Persian, Syriac, and Sanskrit (part) Manuscripts; also a written hand-list of Oriental Manuscripts.

11. Catalogue of the Gibb Collection (Turkish &c.).

12. Catalogues (in Bulletin form) of the Venn Collection (Logic), the Adams Collection, the Bradshaw Irish Collection, the Spanish (MacColl) Collection, and parts of the Acton Collection (The Papacy, Germany, Spain and Portugal, Political Philosophy).

13. List of current Foreign Periodicals.

14. Select list of current English Periodicals.

15. Card catalogue of Pamphlets.

A card catalogue of books found in other libraries (College and departmental) is in process of formation, and may be consulted in the Catalogue Room.

College Libraries

Each College has a Library of its own, and there is a Library at Fitzwilliam House. At one time College Libraries contained only older books which had been gradually collected in the course of several centuries; some of these were of great value, but the majority were of antiquarian interest rather than of practical utility. Many College Libraries are interesting survivals of medieval rooms kept in the state in which they were originally arranged. Chained books, for instance, are still to be seen at Trinity Hall. But of late years a large number of modern books have been added to the Libraries, and many of these have been selected expressly in order to meet the needs of students reading for the various College and University Examinations.

Other Libraries

(1) **Classics.** The library of the Museum of Classical Archaeology is of value to students of Classics. See p. 247.

(2) **Economics.** The MARSHALL LIBRARY, containing several thousand volumes dealing with Economic and allied subjects, is in the Balfour Laboratory, in Downing Place. It consists of the greater part of the late Professor Alfred Marshall's private library, together with recent works transferred from what was formerly known as the Departmental Library. It is intended to be of service to students reading for the Economics Tripos, as well as to Research Students.

Librarian: D. H. Robertson, M.A., Trinity College.

(3) **English**[1]. There is a reference library in the English School in Downing Street for the use of students (including members of Girton and Newnham Colleges) who are reading for the English Tripos.

Librarian: B. Willey, M.A., Peterhouse.

(4) **History.** The SEELEY MEMORIAL LIBRARY consists of a number of works on History and Comparative Politics originally collected by John Symonds, Regius Professor of Modern History from 1771 to 1807, and added to by his successors. In 1895 a memorial fund was raised to commemorate the services of the late Sir John Seeley to the Empire and to the University, and the greater part of this fund was devoted to the endowment of this library, which has also been supplemented by private subscriptions and an annual grant from the University. The library, which is of increasing value to students who are reading for the Historical Tripos, is accommodated in a bay of the Departmental Library on the second floor of the Arts School in Bene't Street. It is open during full term from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. to all members of the University, and to students of Girton and Newnham who are reading History. As the Library is primarily intended for reference and consultation, no books may be taken out without the written permission of the Librarian.

Librarian: H. W. V. Temperley, O.B.E., Litt.D., Peterhouse.

[1] Some English classics and books of reference for English philology were placed by Professor Skeat in the Library of Christ's College, and are there accessible to students of English. The Library is open daily, from 10—1 and from 2—4.

(5) **Indian Civil Service.** The library at the Indian Civil Service students' room in Bene't Street contains about 700 volumes. The use of the Library is subject to the following rules:—

1. The Library is the property of the Board of Indian Civil Service Studies.

2. The use of the Library is restricted to members of the Board, members of the Teaching Staff, and Probationers.

3. The Library shall be open twice a week for one hour at a time.

4. Any person who has taken out a book, receiving notice that application has been made for the volume in his keeping, must return that book within a fortnight of the date at which the book was taken out, or on the next day when the Library is open after the expiring of that fortnight.

5. All books must be returned before the end of Full Term, unless special permission be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Indian Civil Service Studies to keep books out during the Vacation.

6. Any person who loses a book shall be required to replace it or to pay the value of it before the end of the current Term.

7. Any person not returning a book on the appointed day, when required to do so, shall pay a fine of 6*d.* for each day that the book is overdue.

8. No person will be allowed to have more than four volumes out of the Library at one time.

Secretary of the Board: H. A. Roberts, M.A., University Offices, St Andrew's Street.

(6) **Mathematics and Natural Sciences.** (*a*) The PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY, see p. 265. (*b*) For ANATOMY, see p. 262. (*c*) For ASTRONOMY, see p. 269. (*d*) For BOTANY, see p. 251. (*e*) For CHEMISTRY, the departmental library at the Chemical Laboratory in Pembroke Street. (*f*) For ETHNOLOGY, see p. 257. (*g*) For GEOLOGY, see p. 260. (*h*) For MEDICINE, see p. 262. (*i*) For PHYSIOLOGY, the departmental library at the Physiological Laboratory. (*j*) For PSYCHOLOGY, see p. 266. (*k*) For ZOOLOGY, see the Balfour Library [p. 267], the ornithological library [p. 268], and the conchological library [p. 268].

(7) **Modern Languages.** There is a reference library on the second floor of the Arts School in Bene't Street for the use of students (including members of Girton and Newnham Colleges) who are reading German and Romance languages for the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos.

Librarians: *For the Romance Library*, Professor O. H. Prior, 1 Devana Terrace. *For the German Library*, Professor Breul, Barton

Cottage, Barton Road. *For the Italian Library*, Professor T. Okey, Gonville and Caius College. *For the Spanish Library*, Mr F. A. Kirkpatrick, 23 Bateman Street.

There is also the BEIT LIBRARY OF GERMAN BOOKS, which is housed in a room adjacent to the Departmental Libraries of Modern Languages. For admission to this Library personal application should be made to the Schröder Professor of German (Professor Breul, Barton Cottage, Barton Road).

(8) **Moral Sciences.** A small library consisting of works on PHILOSOPHY and PSYCHOLOGY, originated by the late Professor Sidgwick, is accommodated on the second floor of the Arts School in Bene't Street. The library is mainly intended to be of service to students who are reading for the Moral Sciences Tripos. It is open to members of the University and to students of Girton and Newnham Colleges. The use of the Library is subject to the following regulations:

Rules for students using books dealing with subjects included in the Moral Sciences Tripos

1. Books may be borrowed only by students who are reading for the Moral Sciences Tripos, or who are attending a course of lectures on Moral Science, or are Research Students in Moral Science.

2. No book may be retained for a longer period than two weeks.

3. A book may be recalled in one week, and shall be returned forthwith, if asked for by another person entitled to use the Library.

4. No person may have in his possession more than three volumes at the same time.

5. All books must be returned by the last day of Full Term or of Long Vacation residence.

Librarian: Professor Sorley, St Giles's House, Chesterton Lane.

(9) **Music.** Collections of music may be found in the University Library and the Museum of Archaeology and of Ethnology. The library of the Union Society also contains a large collection of music bequeathed to the Society by the late Erskine Allon, M.A.

(10) **Oriental Languages.** The ROBERTSON SMITH LIBRARY of Oriental books at Christ's College consists mainly of the working library of the late Professor W. Robertson Smith, which was bequeathed by him to the College. It is an extremely

valuable collection, containing many rare books connected with Semitic literature and kindred subjects. After Professor Smith's death a memorial fund was raised by his friends at Cambridge and elsewhere; and it was agreed that the greater part of this fund should be devoted to the maintenance and extension of the library, which is thus enabled to preserve a fair degree of completeness through the purchase of the more important editions and journals as they are published. The collection, which is housed in the Library of Christ's College, is open to students of Oriental languages throughout the University. The Library is open daily on week-days during Full Term from 10—1 and from 2.30—5.30 (it closes at 1 p.m. on Saturdays).

Librarian: S. W. Grose, M.A., Christ's College.

The BENDALL LIBRARY, consisting of books collected by the late Professor of Sanskrit, is accommodated in the Departmental Library on the second floor of the Arts School in Bene't Street.

(11) **Theology.** The library of the Selwyn Divinity School is open to students. For particulars, see p. 272.

(12) Under the head of libraries, the following may also be mentioned: (*a*) a collection of books published by the University Press is on view at the Syndicate Room at the Press; (*b*) the Free Library belonging to the town is in Wheeler Street, at the back of the Guildhall.

MUSEUMS OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

(1) The **Fitzwilliam Museum**, founded in 1816 by Richard, 7th Viscount Fitzwilliam, and since greatly augmented, contains a large and valuable collection of paintings, drawings, engravings, Egyptian and Greek antiquities, ceramics, coins, watches, illuminated manuscripts, autographs, early printed books, and books relating to the arts. There is also an important collection of original scores by Handel, Purcell, and other composers. Loan-collections of works of art are arranged from time to time.

The collections bequeathed in 1912 by Charles Brinsley Marlay, M.A., of Trinity College, are housed in an extension of the Museum which was opened in June, 1924. More than eighty pictures, chiefly by Italian, Spanish, and Dutch masters, came to the Museum from this great benefactor, as well as numerous books and miscellaneous objects.

The Museum is open every week-day (except Christmas Day, Good Friday, and the first Wednesday in each month, when the building is closed for cleaning), from ten to four from the 1st of September to the 30th of April, and from ten to five from the 1st of May to the 31st of August. On Sundays the picture-galleries are open from 2 p.m. until the hours stated above.

The Library is open on the same week-days from ten to four during the whole year, but is closed on Sundays.

Admission to and Use of the Library. The Library is open to serious students, whether members of the University or not.

Persons desiring to study the prints or MSS. or to copy works of art in the Museum should apply to the Director.

Director and Marlay Curator: Sydney C. Cockerell, M.A.

Assistant Marlay Curator: J. W. Goodison, B.A. (King's).

Hon. Keeper of the Pictures: E. O. Vulliamy, M.A. (King's).

Hon. Keeper of the Egyptian Department: F. W. Green, M.A. (Jesus).

Hon. Keeper of the Coins: S. W. Grose, M.A. (Christ's).

Hon. Keeper of the Greek and Roman Antiquities: Miss Winifred Lamb, M.A. (Newnham).

Hon. Keeper of the Prints: John Charrington, M.A. (Trinity).

Hon. Keeper of the Pottery: J. W. L. Glaisher, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Trinity).

Hon. Keeper of the Oriental Objects: Oscar Raphael, F.S.A. (Pembroke).

Hon. Keeper of the Music: E. W. Naylor, Mus.D. (Emmanuel).

(2) The **Museum of Classical Archaeology** (in Little St Mary's Lane) contains a collection of casts illustrating the history of Greek and Roman sculpture; an archaeological library; and a lecture-theatre. The library of classical books belonging to the Cambridge Philological Society [see p. 280] is also kept in the same building. The Regulations for the use of the Museum and the Library are as follows:—

1. The Museum shall be open on each week-day (with the exceptions hereinafter mentioned) from ten to four during the months of January,

September, and December; from ten to half-past four during the months of February, March, July, August, October, and November; and from ten to five during the months of April, May, and June.

2. The Museum shall be closed on Christmas Day and the day following, and on Good Friday, also for one week in the Easter Vacation for purposes of cleaning, and on such other days as may appear necessary to the Committee.

3. Undergraduates not in academical dress and persons who are not members of the University shall be required, on visiting the Museum, to enter their names and addresses in a book kept at the door for the purpose.

4. The Committee shall have full authority to direct the exclusion of any person whose admission appears to be undesirable.

5. It shall be within the discretion of the Curator at any time to close the Museum to the public for the purpose of University examinations, lectures, and the like.

6. The Library shall be open to Members of the Senate for purposes of archaeological study. The Curator shall be authorised to grant permission to use the Library for such purposes to undergraduates and to other persons at his discretion.

7. The Curator and other Members of the Senate engaged in giving lectures at the Museum, if authorised by the Curator, may take out a limited number of books for a limited time, which shall in no case exceed a fortnight.

8. The Curator may unconditionally forbid the taking out of any books which in his opinion should not be taken out.

9. Books that in the Curator's opinion are likely to be required by students may not be taken out except from the last quarter of an hour before the Library closes to the first quarter of an hour after the Library opens.

10. Students of Archaeology may be authorised by the Curator to take books out during the interval stated in Rule 9, or under such other conditions as may from time to time be determined by the Committee.

11. All persons taking out books under the above Rules shall enter the titles and class-marks of the books together with their own names in a book kept for the purpose. Every person who shall fail to fulfil this condition or to return a book by the proper time shall incur a fine, the amount of such fine to be fixed from time to time by the Committee. The proceeds of these fines shall be devoted to the purchase of books.

12. It shall be the duty of the Curator to report to the Committee any breaches of the above Rules.

Curator: A. B. Cook, Litt.D., Queens' College.

The Laboratories

These buildings cover a large area of ground in the centre of the University, and are divided into two sections by Downing Street. The older buildings are mostly on the north side of Downing

Street, and the newer on the south side. The north section contains the Departments of Chemistry, Physics, Engineering, Mineralogy, and Anatomy; also Medicine (including surgery, midwifery, pharmacology, pathology, protozoology, public health, and medical jurisprudence), and Zoology (including comparative anatomy, animal morphology, elementary biology, etc.). The south section includes the Sedgwick Museum of Geology, the Laboratories of Physiology and Psychology, the Schools of Agriculture, Forestry, and Botany, and the Molteno Institute for Research in Parasitology. New laboratories for the Department of Biochemistry and Research in connexion with the cold storage of meat, fish, and fruit have recently been built. The Museum of Ethnology and the Law Schools and Squire Law Library are also on this side of Downing Street. A new Engineering Laboratory with two acres of floor space is being built near Trumpington Street; part of it is complete and is already in use.

In addition to their special equipments, all the scientific Departments and certain other buildings are supplied with direct current electricity from a central power station situated between the Cavendish and Chemical Laboratories. In this station are installed two 150 horse-power and one 50 horse-power motor generators, an automatic reversible balancing booster, a large battery, and the necessary switch gear. Alternating current at 2000 volts taken from the town mains is converted into direct current, which is distributed by means of underground cables at 110 and 220 volts, as may be required for various purposes, such as ventilation, driving machinery, distilling volatile liquids, working arc lamps, and heating crucible and other furnaces. Two other 50 horse-power motor generators connected to the same net-work are situated at the Engineering Laboratory and Low Temperature station respectively, so that the total current available exceeds 1500 ampères. The plant is under the charge of the University Buildings Syndicate.

The Science Museums and Laboratories may be entered from Downing Street, Free School Lane, or Corn Exchange Street. The hours at which the buildings are open may be ascertained at the Porter's Lodge in Free School Lane.

(1) **Agriculture.** The work of the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE is carried on in the School of Agriculture, on the University Farm, and at the Field Laboratories.

The School of Agriculture, situated on the Downing College site, was built during the year ending Christmas 1909, and was formally opened by the Duke of Devonshire in April 1910. The cost of the building was defrayed by a sum of £20,000, collected by a Committee of the Cambridge University Association under the presidency of the late Duke of Devonshire, Chancellor of the University, and subsequently of the present Duke. This sum provided the building and equipment, and a residue to be invested for maintenance. The Drapers Company, who also endow the Agricultural Professorships, were the largest subscribers. The building contains three lecture rooms, a library, large laboratories for Chemistry and for Biology, and many private rooms for research.

An extension, provided chiefly for research in Plant-Breeding and Animal Nutrition, was completed in October, 1913, the funds being supplied by a Government grant.

In order to accommodate the increased number of students, a further extension of the School has been added to the existing building. The extension provides a lecture room, a new library, a number of private rooms, and a demonstration room for Estate Management subjects.

The University Farm is approached from the Huntingdon Road, and lies between that road and the Madingley Road, adjoining the Observatory. It consists of 400 acres of land and is well equipped for teaching and experimental work.

The Field Laboratories, which were started in 1910 as a private venture and have now been handed over to the University, are situated on the Milton Road and cover an area of about 17 acres. A certain area is reserved for the use of the Departments of Pathology, Parasitology, and Biochemistry. The rest of the land is occupied by buildings and paddocks for research in Animal Nutrition and in Animal Pathology. For the latter subject new buildings have been erected.

Drapers Professor of Agriculture: T. B. Wood, C.B.E., M.A., F.R.S. (Gonville and Caius), School of Agriculture.

Professor of Agricultural Botany: Sir R. H. Biffen, M.A., F.R.S. (St Catharine's), School of Agriculture.

Professor of Animal Pathology: J. B. Buxton, M.A., F.R.C.V.S.

Reader in Agricultural Physiology: F. H. A. Marshall, Sc.D., Christ's College.

Reader in Estate Management: F. B. Smith, C.M.G., M.A., Downing College.

Director of the University Farm: A. Amos, M.A., Downing College.

(2) **Biochemistry.** In October 1923 the Department of Biochemistry was transferred to the fine building provided by the generosity of the Trustees of the late Sir William Dunn, Bart. This building, which faces Tennis Court Road, provides accommodation for the teaching of chemical physiology to medical students; for more specialised biochemical teaching and for a large number of research workers. It contains a large room for practical classes capable of accommodating more than one hundred students. There are two smaller class rooms for advanced laboratory teaching and a lecture room to hold an audience of fifty. For research work a number of private rooms, several of which accommodate two or more individuals, are available for the Staff and senior workers. Two larger rooms together serve for eight or ten students. There is special provision for bacterial chemistry, an animal room, and various rooms for accessory purposes. The new building contains also a fine library, secretarial offices, and a suitable room for social gatherings.

Sir William Dunn Professor of Biochemistry: Sir F. G. Hopkins, M.A., F.R.S., F.R.C.P. (Trinity), Saxmeadham, 71 Grange Road.

Reader in Biochemistry: J. B. S. Haldane, M.A., Trinity College.

University Lecturers in Biochemistry: T. S. Hele, M.D., Emmanuel College; F. J. W. Roughton, Ph.D., Trinity College.

(3) **Botany.** The BOTANY SCHOOL, situated on the south side of the Downing College site, comprises a museum, herbarium, library, lecture rooms, and laboratories. The Museum and Herbarium (open every week-day during term from 9.30 to 5)

are arranged with a view to supplement the lectures and laboratory work and to interest the general public in the various aspects of the science. The collections include a considerable number of specimens selected by the late Professor Henslow, to whom the inception of the Museum is due. Collections of plants made by Charles Darwin, Sir Charles Bunbury, and many other naturalists, are represented in the Museum and Herbarium. The Herbarium is particularly rich in British plants collected by Professor Babington, Professor Lindley, the Rev. J. D. Gray, the Rev. E. S. Marshall, and many other botanists; it contains several important collections, which are accessible to students.

The Library possesses a valuable series of herbals and early botanical works collected by Professors T. Martyn and C. C. Babington in addition to the more important periodicals and modern literature. The collection of pamphlets was considerably extended by the acquisition of a set of volumes from the library of the late Professor Marshall Ward. [Copies of the regulations for the use of the Library may be obtained from the Librarian.] The library of Charles Darwin has been placed by Sir Francis Darwin in the Botany School, where it is accessible to students engaged in research. A Catalogue of the Darwin Library, published by the University Press in 1908, may be obtained on application to Professor Seward.

The School affords accommodation for about 200 students.

Professor of Botany: A. C. Seward, Sc.D., F.R.S., Master of Downing College.

Reader in Botany: F. F. Blackman, M.A., F.R.S., St John's College.

Curator of the Herbarium: H. Gilbert-Carter, M.A. (Trinity).

Curator of the Museum: [vacant].

The BOTANIC GARDEN (entrances from the Trumpington Road and Bateman Street) is open on week-days from 8 a.m. till dusk in the winter months; and from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m. in the summer months. The plant-houses[1] are open from 2 p.m.

[1] A handbook which may be found useful as a dictionary of plants likely to be met with in the Garden is Willis's *Flowering Plants and Ferns*, published by the University Press, who have also published recently a *Guide to the University Botanic Garden*, by H. Gilbert-Carter.

Director of the Garden: H. Gilbert-Carter, M.A. (Trinity).

Secretary to the Botanic Garden Syndicate: H. H. Thomas, Sc.D. (Downing), 3 Tenison Avenue.

(4) **Chemistry.** The CHEMICAL LABORATORY is a large building in Pembroke Street, facing the side of Pembroke College. The principal entrance is from Pembroke Street, but the students' laboratories are also accessible at the back from the court of the Museums and from Free School Lane. The ground floor contains the main laboratories for elementary work, together with balance rooms and preparation rooms. On the same floor are two lecture rooms. The large one is reached by separate entrances from the street and from the back; the smaller is accessible from the entrance hall. Between the lecture rooms are the preparation room and the specimen room, and on the mezzanine above these are several small rooms for special work. On the principal staircase are the private room and laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry; a little higher, on the first floor, are four large laboratories for advanced work and research in organic chemistry as well as several smaller research rooms. Above the laboratories are flat roofs upon which work can be carried on in the open air. On the east staircase, communicating with the students' laboratories, are several laboratories for the use of the lecturers in Chemistry. In the basement are arranged a large lecture room with the necessary preparation rooms, a large private laboratory and balance room, and two rooms entirely fitted with incombustible materials, in which operations with easily inflammable substances can be safely performed. On this floor are also the machinery room, containing the engines, dynamo, large air-pumps, liquid air plant, and the storage battery, the boiler house, rooms for gas analysis and for high temperature work, and the metallurgical laboratories, balance room, and furnace room occupied by the Goldsmiths' Reader in Metallurgy. The whole building is warmed by hot water, and steam is laid on to all the rooms for use in chemical operations. Tubes from the air-pump are led into the different rooms and distributed to the working benches. A separate small storage battery can be placed in con-

nexion with any of the laboratories where an electric current is needed. The working rooms are ventilated by electric fans and by a shaft 100 feet high communicating with the boiler furnaces.

The Laboratory of Physical Chemistry now occupies a separate block of buildings, situated between the Chemical Laboratory and the Cavendish Laboratory; it is entered from Free School Lane. In addition to a large general laboratory of Physical Chemistry and special laboratories for Optical and Electrical experiments, accommodation is provided for some twenty-four research students in ten research laboratories. Three of these are specially fitted for spectroscopic work in the visible, infra-red, and ultra-violet regions of the spectrum, and another large room is equipped for the X-ray examination of crystals. Research Laboratories are also provided for the Professor and for the Humphrey Owen Jones Lecturer in Physical Chemistry. There are five dark-rooms in different portions of the building, in which optical and photographic work can be carried out, and a small workshop is provided for the repair of instruments and the manufacture of models and small apparatus. There is a large lecture theatre, with facilities for experimental demonstrations; a lecture preparation room is attached to this, and also a store room for instruments. A large ground floor room, reserved for further extensions, is now partially occupied by workers from other Departments. All the benches are provided with direct current at potentials from 2 to 14 volts, 110 and 220 volts; gas, water, and distilled water are also laid on to suit the requirements of different rooms. A large fan provides for the ventilation of a series of draught-hoods, so that chemical operations can be carried out without risk of damage to instruments.

The laboratories are open for the use of members of the University who comply with the rules, during term time and during July and August, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The fee for the use of the Laboratory is £4. 4*s*. a term. Ordinary apparatus is supplied, but all chemicals used, and all damage done to the apparatus of the Laboratory, must be paid for. Students are warned against using the Laboratory capriciously, by beginning to work and then giving it up because they do not find it con-

venient to go on. Anyone who engages a bench will have to pay the fee for the term, so that he should not engage a bench until he has quite decided to use it.

No one is admitted to work in the advanced students' laboratories until he has proved his competence to the satisfaction of one of the Professors attached to the Laboratory; nor are any experiments or researches allowed which are not approved by one or the other of those Professors.

Professor of Chemistry: Sir William J. Pope, K.B.E., M.A., F.R.S. (Sidney Sussex), Holmesdale, Brooklands Avenue.

Professor of Physical Chemistry: T. Martin Lowry, M.A., F.R.S., 54 Bateman Street.

Goldsmiths' Reader in Metallurgy: Charles T. Heycock, M.A., F.R.S. (King's), 3 St Peter's Terrace.

(5) **Engineering.** With the exception of the workshops and some lecture rooms, the Engineering Laboratory is in Trumpington Street on the Scroope House Estate adjoining the Leys School. As soon as the necessary funds for building the new lecture-room block are available, the whole department will be transferred to the new site.

The Engineering Department provides instruction in those principles of science a knowledge of which is necessary to an engineer in his profession. For this purpose courses of lectures and laboratory demonstrations are given in Mathematics, Mechanics, Theory of Structures, Heat, Hydraulics, Electricity, and Surveying, with supplementary courses on Aeronautics, Wireless, Chemical and Physical properties of Engineering materials, Industrial Economics, and Geology for those students who are interested in these special subjects. In the lectures illustrative examples are drawn as far as possible from engineering practice. For example, the principles of Thermodynamics are illustrated by the discussion of the problems presented by steam engines, internal combustion engines, and refrigerating machinery, and the laboratory work in the subject consists largely in the testing of such engines.

The Department comprises :—(1) The workshops, in which are machine and hand tools for carpentry, pattern-making, turning, fitting and forging. A practical familiarity with the use of tools

is required of all students who take an engineering degree. Whenever it is possible, students are encouraged to get this qualification by entering engineering works during vacations, but as an alternative they can take a course in the workshops of the Department. (2) The Heat Engine Laboratory, containing a number of steam, gas, and oil engines, and refrigerators of various types with appliances for testing. (3) The Hydraulic Laboratory, containing centrifugal pumps, reaction and impulse turbines, and apparatus for measuring the flow of water, friction in pipes, etc. (4) The Structures Laboratory, equipped with the usual tensile, impact, and hardness testing machines, and other apparatus for structural testing and for the analysis and heat treatment of metals. The largest machine has a capacity of 50 tons, and there are six other tension and compression testing machines of lesser size. (5) The Electrical Laboratory, which contains a number of dynamos, motors, transformers, wireless apparatus, and measuring instruments of various types.

Apparatus is also provided for experiments in Elementary Mechanics, and there are two large drawing offices where students learn the application of graphical methods applied to the calculation of engineering problems. They also learn to make and read Mechanical Drawings and work through the detailed design of a structure or of an engine or other piece of mechanism.

The honours course covers three years. The first year is devoted mainly to Mathematics, Mechanics, Elementary Physics (particularly Electricity), Mechanism, Drawing, Workshop Practice, Surveying, the elements of Theory of Structures and the elements of the study of Heat Engines. If a student has not passed the Qualifying Examination in Mathematics and Mechanics while still at School or at the beginning of his first term, a considerable proportion of his time has to be devoted to these two subjects during his first two terms. It is most desirable that this examination should be taken at the earliest possible date, and it is becoming more and more the custom for engineering students to take this examination either while they are still at school or immediately they come into residence in Cambridge. In the

second and third year, courses of lectures and laboratory work are given on Mathematics, Applied Mechanics, Theory of Structures, Heat, Electricity, and Hydraulics. All students take these courses, and specialization is permitted only to a limited extent to the better students in their third year. Courses in Aeronautics, Wireless, Industrial Economics, and Geology are provided for those students who wish to study these particular subjects. During the Long Vacation courses are provided dealing with special subjects, and a student should take his surveying course at this stage. A considerable number of students take advantage of these facilities for study in the Long Vacation.

For the first year Honours course and for courses for the Ordinary Degree the Fees payable by students vary according to the amount of laboratory work and lecture work they are taking. For each lecture course the fee is £1. 8*s*. per term, for each laboratory course from £1. 11*s*. 6*d*. to £2. 16*s*., for surveying £4. 4*s*., and for the workshops £3. 3*s*. For the second and third year Honours courses the fees are £16. 16*s*. for each of the Michaelmas and Lent terms and £13. 13*s*. for the Easter term.

Professor of Mechanism and Applied Mechanics: C. E. Inglis, O.B.E., M.A., M.I.C.E. (King's), Nyddrys, Latham Road.

Francis Mond Professor of Aeronautical Engineering: B. Melvill Jones, A.F.C., M.A. (Emmanuel), Woodfields, Milton Road.

(6) **Ethnology.** The MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND OF ETHNOLOGY is open to the general public from 2 to 4 p.m. and to students from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. It is entered from Downing Street. The Archaeological section is based on the collection of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, who gave it to the University in 1883 and continue to add to it by grants to the Accession Fund and by local finds. A fine collection of British and Continental antiquities, the Foster Bequest, was demised by Mr Walter K. Foster in 1891, and the T. R. Murray Collection of Irish antiquities was acquired in 1900. In 1913 Sir Arthur Evans presented a choice selection of local antiquities collected by Sir John Evans; and in 1919 the Wilburton (Cambs.) hoard of bronze weapons was purchased by private subscription. The most recent acquisitions are the Cole

Ambrose and Ransom collections of archaeological specimens, etc., from the neighbourhood. There is a remarkable series of urns, personal ornaments, and weapons of the Anglo-Saxon pagan period, which was enriched by the generosity of the Rev. J. W. E. Conybeare in 1913, the Master and Fellows of Trinity College in 1914, and Mr F. R. G. Hief in 1918. Archaeological specimens from various parts of the world are acquired as opportunity presents. Specially to be mentioned are the casts of ancient monuments from Central America made and presented by Dr A. P. Maudslay, and the fine series of Egyptian stone implements given by Professor Bevan, the Egypt Exploration Fund, and Baron A. von Hügel. The considerable ethnological collections are of peculiar value and interest. The Fijian section is mainly composed of collections formed by the former Curator (Baron A. von Hügel), Lord Stanmore, and Dr Maudslay; it is the best collection extant and can never be equalled. Oceania in general is very well represented by gifts from the late Bishop Selwyn, Dr B. Brady, Dr Codrington, Lord Peckover, Mr C. Cave, and Professor Bevan. The Museum has been enriched by the gift of collections made on various expeditions by Cambridge men, of which the following are the most noteworthy: Dr Haddon's expeditions to Torres Straits (1888 and 1898), New Guinea (1898 and 1914), and Sarawak (1899); Mr W. W. Skeat's expedition to the Malay Peninsula (1900); Professor Stanley Gardiner's expeditions to the Pacific and the Maldive Islands (1896 and 1899); the Rev. J. Roscoe's journeys in Uganda (1908 etc.); Dr Rivers's expeditions to Melanesia (1908 and 1914); Mr N. W. Thomas's expeditions to Southern Nigeria (1910 etc.); Mr A. R. Brown's expedition to the Andamans (1907–8) and to West Australia (1910–12); Mr P. D. Montague's expedition to New Caledonia (1913–14); Mr J. W. Layard's expedition to Malekula (1914); Mr Ivor H. N. Evans' expeditions in the Malay Peninsula (1910, 1915, etc.). Among many generous donors who have contributed to the Museum valuable specimens from various localities may be mentioned. Sir Henry Bulwer (S. Africa), Major W. Cooke Daniels (S. America), Dr C. Hose (Sarawak), Baron F. von Hügel (N.

America), Dr J. B. Hurry (Congo), Dr G. Landtman (Papua), Sir Wm. MacGregor (Papua), Mr E. H. Man (Nicobars), Dr R. H. Martin (Australia), Sir R. Temple (Andamans), and the Curator (a fine collection of pottery from Central and South America). The Captain Cook Collection in the possession of Trinity College was transferred to the Museum in 1914. The Folk-Lore Society of London has deposited numerous specimens, the Starr Collection of Mexican folk-lore and the Owen collection from the Musquakie Indians being on permanent loan. A large number of ethnological photographs belonging to the Department may be consulted by students in the Museum. The departmental library is based on a comprehensive series of British and foreign journals and books on archaeology presented by the Cambridge Antiquarian Society and the Foster Library, bequeathed in 1891. Other works on archaeology, ethnology, and travel have been variously acquired. The new Museum at present consists of the Maudslay Hall, the Andrews, Keyser, Babington, and Bevan Galleries, offices, work-rooms, and a lecture room, laboratory, and library.

Curator of the Museum: L. C. G. Clarke, M.A. (Trinity Hall).

(7) **Experimental Physics.** The CAVENDISH LABORATORY for the study of Experimental Physics was the gift of William Cavendish, seventh Duke of Devonshire, K.G., late Chancellor of the University, and was formally opened by him in June, 1874.

The oldest part of the Laboratory contains, on the ground floor, a set of rooms for work requiring great steadiness for exact measurements, a large workshop, battery room, and store rooms. An installation for the production of liquid air is provided on this floor. The first floor consists of a spacious lecture room with a preparation room, a large apparatus room, and a large class room fitted with tables standing on beams, so as to be independent of the vibrations of the floor.

Several important extensions have been added since the Laboratory was opened. One, to the south of the original building, contains a very large room used for Demonstrations to large classes

and a small lecture room; two additional stories, giving further accommodation for staff, research, and administration, were added in 1921. Another extension to the north, built in 1907 with funds provided for the most part by Lord Rayleigh, contains many rooms for research, a large lecture room, and a library. In 1921 the Laboratory took over a block of three laboratories vacated by the Engineering Department. These are used both for teaching and research, and an additional battery of accumulators has been installed. A large power plant for the production of liquid air has been erected close to the Power Station. Courses of Lectures and Practical Work arranged for candidates for both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos, special courses on recent developments of Experimental Physics, and lectures and Practical Work for students of medicine are given in the Laboratory; and there is a society which meets in the Laboratory for the systematic discussion of recent publications on Physical Science.

The Laboratory is open daily from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m., for the use of any members of the University who may desire to acquire a knowledge of experimental methods and to take part in physical researches. Experimental lectures upon Mechanics, Heat, Sound, Light, Electricity, and Magnetism, are given during term.

Cavendish Professor of Experimental Physics: Sir Ernest Rutherford, O.M., M.A., Hon. Sc.D., F.R.S. (Trinity), Newnham Cottage, Queens' Road.

Professor of Physics: Sir J. J. Thomson, O.M., M.A., Hon. Sc.D., F.R.S., Master of Trinity.

(8) **Forestry.** The SCHOOL OF FORESTRY was erected early in 1914 on the Downing site. The building contains lecture rooms, a library, a museum, laboratories, research rooms, and a workshop, and is equipped with the necessary teaching materials and with large collections of timbers and other forest products.

Reader in Forestry: W. Dawson, M.A. (Caius), School of Forestry, Cambridge.

(9) **Geology.** The SEDGWICK MUSEUM OF GEOLOGY, built as a memorial to the late Professor Sedgwick, is situated on the Downing site and is adjacent to the other Museums of Science.

The general stratigraphical collection of fossils and the collection of rocks and microscopic sections of rocks are available for study by those who have made some progress in Geology, and students' series of rocks and of fossils are arranged in separate cases for the use of students. The appliances for practical work in connexion with the study of physical and structural geology are now arranged, and additions are being made, including a small series of specimens, photographs, and diagrams for elementary students. An interesting series illustrating rock-structures has recently been arranged in the petrographical museum, and a fine collection of British and foreign building-stones has been obtained for the economic museum by the late J. Watson, M.A., who published a catalogue of the collection. A collection of specimens illustrating metalliferous ores is now available for study.

The petrographical portion of the students' series consists of specimens of rock-forming minerals, models of crystals, and specimens of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. There is also a small cabinet of microscopic sections of rocks for elementary students. Printed catalogues of the minerals, the rocks, and the microscopic sections in this series are issued for the use of students. A printed catalogue of the fossils in the students' series is also obtainable. These fossils are arranged in stratigraphical order. A small collection of typical fossils is arranged in zoological order for comparison with recent forms.

The library of the Department contains a good collection of books. The text-books and books of reference required by those attending elementary and advanced lectures may be here consulted, and also a number of works bearing upon economic geology. The collection of geological maps and sections will also be found useful to the student, the maps and sections of the British Isles being well represented.

The Sedgwick Museum is open daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Woodwardian Professor of Geology: J. E. Marr, Sc.D., F.R.S. (St John's), 29 Grange Road.

Reader in Petrology: A. Harker, M.A., F.R.S., St John's College.

court of the Museums situated between Free School Lane and Corn Exchange Street. The LABORATORY is on the north side of the Museum, partly on the same floor and partly on the ground floor.

The Museum is open daily between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., with the exception of Saturday afternoons and a few of the more important holidays.

The Collection is mainly the result of gifts of private collections —the chief ones being the Hume, given in 1841 by Viscount Alford, the Brooke, given in 1857 by Charles Brooke, M.A., and the Wiltshire, given in 1897 by the Rev. Thomas Wiltshire, Sc.D. The Carne collection, rich in Cornish specimens, was bought in 1899, the purchase money being raised by subscription. Amongst the specimens in the Collection are fragments of many celebrated meteorites and also good and numerous samples of rock-forming minerals and metallic ores.

Courses of lectures and demonstrations are given at the Museum in crystallography, on the general characters of the common minerals, on crystal-optics and on chemical crystallography. These courses are duly advertised in the lecture-number of the *Cambridge University Reporter* which is issued at the beginning of each term. The elementary course is covered in the academic year and suffices for students who are taking Mineralogy as a subsidiary subject in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos [see p. 440]. Should a student desire to attain a first class standard, he should also attend special courses in the second year. From time to time, as required by particular students instruction is given in the determination of the chemical composition of minerals and rocks. Students who wish to obtain such instruction should inquire at the Laboratory.

A small collection of typical and characteristic specimens of the minerals which commonly occur as ores and as rock-constituents has been specially arranged for independent study. The specimens are carefully described, so as to give students an insight into the characters which are useful in the identification of each mineral. Students are likewise allowed the use of the goniometers

which are placed in the Museum, and of a collection of crystals suitable for measurement, at any time that is convenient to them.

Professor of Mineralogy: A. Hutchinson, O.B.E., M.A., Pembroke College.

(13) The **Philosophical Library** maintains a special relation to all the scientific departments; it is centrally situated with respect to the Laboratories, being approached from Free School Lane or from Downing Street. The care of the library of the Cambridge Philosophical Society [see p. 281] was accepted by the University in 1881, subject to the reservation of the rights of Fellows of the Society; and with the view of organising a public scientific library, the books were transferred to a large hall extending through the central building. The number of books is largely increased every year by donations and purchase; and the library thus formed has become to a great extent the scientific reference library of the University. As it is maintained principally by exchanges between the Philosophical Society and home and foreign Academies and other publishing bodies, it is very rich in sets of Journals and scientific Transactions. The total number is about 650 and a list of them is included in the Index List of Periodicals published by the University Library Syndicate (price *2s. 6d.*). A remarkably complete set of the current numbers is displayed for use on the central tables.

The Library is open daily during term from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., and during vacation according as the managing committee may from time to time determine. The privilege of taking out books is confined to Fellows and Associates of the Cambridge Philosophical Society [see p. 281]; but students duly certified by a Fellow of the Society or by any recognised teacher in the University are permitted to use the Library on payment of a fee of *5s.* a term or *10s.* a year.

Library Clerk: Mr S. Matthews.

(14) **Physiology.** The LABORATORY is at the S.E. corner of the Court which is entered by the archway on the S. side of Downing Street. It has an electrical supply both for light and

power derived from accumulators; current is supplied at 2—4 volts and at 110 volts to most of the rooms, and 5 to 7 ampères can be taken in any one room. In addition, some of the research rooms are wired for 10—20 amp. current at 110 v. There is a refrigerating plant on the ground floor keeping a small room on the floor above at a temperature of 0°—2° C. A compressed air plant supplies a current of air at constant pressure to the research rooms. Hot water is supplied by a special boiler to most of the sinks. The research rooms are on the ground, first, and second floors; separate rooms are fitted for work with the capillary electrometer, the string galvanometer, and X rays; for thermo-electric, kymographic, neurological, and aseptic work; for analyses of the gases of the blood; for observations on visual phenomena; for taking microphotographs, and for enlarging negatives. An ultra-microscope is installed in one of the rooms. One room contains a chamber for observation on man of the effect of variations in atmospheric pressure and of the percentage composition of air. The eastern half of the Laboratory has a fourth and fifth floor, with large rooms for elementary and advanced experimental class work. The western half has a fourth floor with top light and with a gallery, forming one large room for histology; in this 150 students can work at the same time. The Laboratory contains a lecture theatre on the first floor for about 70 students; it can be darkened by means of a switch near the lecturer's table, and it is arranged for shewing kinematograph films. There is also a lecture room for small classes and a demonstration room holding about 50 persons. The lectures to large classes are given in the old lecture room shared with Anatomy. In an Army Hut adjoining the Laboratory, apparatus is set up for a number of experiments suitable for second year students.

Professor of Physiology: J. Barcroft, M.A., C.B.E., F.R.S. (King's).
Reader in Physiology: [vacant].

(15) **Psychology.** The PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, opened in 1913, is situated on the Downing site. The cost of its erection was defrayed by private donations. It is approached by the entrance and staircase of the new Physiological Laboratory. The

ground floor contains a lecture-room, Director's and Assistant's rooms, a workshop, and a room for research in Animal Psychology opening out on to a grass court. On the first floor are a long practical class-room, a smaller practical class-room, a large dark room, and a library of psychological books and periodicals. The second floor consists solely of research rooms, including a top-lighted room suitable for work on vision, and a sound-proof room specially built for auditory experiments.

Reader in Experimental Psychology and Director of the Laboratory: F. C. Bartlett, M.A., St John's College.

(16) **Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.** The DEPARTMENTS OF ZOOLOGY include (*a*) the Zoological Laboratory and the Balfour Library, and (*b*) the Museum of Zoology. The present Zoological Laboratory consists of the Balfour Room together with several research rooms, to which was added the large Sedgwick Room built in 1884. The Laboratory has to provide accommodation for about 260 students (2 sets on alternate days), and for about 25 persons engaged in zoological research; it greatly needs enlargement. The Balfour Library, which originated in the gift of Professor F. M. Balfour's Library to the University after his death by a fall in the Alps in the summer of 1882, contains a valuable collection of zoological books and periodicals which are kept up to date. The Rev. Canon Norman further enriched it by the gift of his unique research library in 1912. It is open to students and workers in the Department of Zoology, and to such other persons, whether members of the University or otherwise, as shall have obtained the permission of the Professor of Zoology. The magnificent collection of ornithological works bequeathed by the late Alfred Newton, M.A., F.R.S., Fellow of Magdalene College, and Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy from 1866 to 1907, is housed next to the Balfour Library. The Laboratory possesses Professor F. M. Balfour's, Professor Adam Sedgwick's, and Mr W. Heape's valuable microscopical collections, and a large quantity of material of a varied nature obtained for research and teaching purposes. It has also a fine collection of portraits illustrating the progress of the knowledge of

animals, and other pictures of zoological interest. In addition to its varied teaching, the Laboratory affords peculiar facilities for the study of Fisheries and for Economic Entomology.

A special institute on Storey's Way for study and research in Genetics consists of a Professor's house, laboratory, and experimental station, and is under the direction of Professor R. C. Punnett.

The collections belonging to the Department of the Museum of Zoology are partly in the building on the east side of the original court of the Museum buildings in Free School Lane, and partly in the room called the Bird-Room over the adjoining lecture room and in other rooms. In connexion with the valuable collection of Birds there is an ornithological library, consisting at first of the books belonging to the late H. E. Strickland, Esq.

The Museum aims at giving facilities for the serious study of Zoology, and the selection of specimens for exhibition is mainly influenced by this consideration. The exhibited series, representing both Vertebrates and Invertebrates, is, in certain directions, one of the most complete in the country for educational purposes. The collection of skeletons of Vertebrates is a special feature.

The Mammals occupy the ground floor of the Museum; the Fishes, Amphibia, and Reptiles are in the gallery. The Invertebrates and teaching collection of insects are in rooms on the first floor over the Museum workshops. The reserve collection of specimens preserved in spirit has been placed in presses in the gallery of the room in which the ornithological collections are lodged and in a spirit room downstairs. The old collection of Invertebrata has been almost entirely replaced or remounted, and is now thoroughly representative. The cabinet of shells formed by the late S. P. Woodward, author of the *Manual of the Mollusca*, was added in 1867. Since then the collection has been increased by several important acquisitions: (1) the MacAndrew collection of shells, with a valuable conchological library, in 1873; (2) the Saul collection of shells in 1895 (these two collections together with a library of books on the Mollusca are in a separate room, the MacAndrew room, adjoining the Invertebrate galleries on the

first floor); (3) a series of Invertebrata from Naples, purchased in 1883; (4) the Brady collection of Foraminifera, presented in 1883 and following years; (5) a valuable collection of Polyzoa; (6) an extensive collection of marine animals from the Pacific and Indian Oceans, formed by Professor J. Stanley Gardiner, M.A., formerly Balfour Student; (7) the Hawkshaw collection of Lepidoptera; (8) the Newbery collection of Coleoptera. The collection of British and foreign Insects in the Insect Room is also extremely good, and this, like other parts of the Museum, is being gradually developed. A new gallery containing the Arthropoda has been opened on the second floor beyond the insect room.

Though the whole museum at present still suffers from overcrowding, and much of the collections, although containing material very suitable for exhibition, have to be stored away, the new rooms vacated by the Department of Biochemistry allow a certain amount of expansion and the work of installing the exhibited series of invertebrates is now proceeding.

The Museum is open on week-days from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. It is closed from the day before Good Friday to the end of the following week, during the week which includes Christmas Day, and on Saturday afternoons out of term.

Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy: J. Stanley Gardiner, M.A., F.R.S. (Caius), Bredon House, Selwyn Gardens.

Arthur Balfour Professor of Genetics: R. C. Punnett, M.A., F.R.S. (Caius), Whittingehame Lodge, Storey's Way.

Quick Professor of Biology: G. H. F. Nuttall, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Magdalene), Longfield, Madingley Road.

Reader in the Morphology of Vertebrates: H. Gadow, M.A., F.R.S. (King's), Great Shelford.

Superintendent of the Museum: C. F. Cooper, M.A. (Trinity), The Toll Bar, Barton Road.

Assistant to the Superintendent: [vacant].

Curator in Entomology: H. Scott, Sc.D. (Trinity).

Librarian: [vacant].

Strickland Curator (Birds): H. Gadow, M.A., F.R.S.

The Cambridge Observatory

The **Observatory** stands on the Madingley Road about a mile from Cambridge. The principal instruments are the following:—

1. The meridian circle (8½ in. aperture), in the main building erected in 1870, the gift of Miss Sheepshanks. It was employed for twenty-five years in the observations for the zone-catalogue of more than 14,000 stars, the Cambridge share of the *Astronomische Gesellschaft* catalogue of the northern sky; and it has since been employed in connexion with another catalogue in co-operation with several other observatories.

2. The Sheepshanks photographic equatorial (12½ in. aperture), in the red brick building erected in 1898 at the expense of the Sheepshanks Fund. It is devoted to making celestial photographs for exact measurement, and especially to the determination of the parallax of the sun and stars and of the proper motions of stars. The equipment includes two excellent measuring machines.

3. The Northumberland equatorial (12 in. aperture), in the smaller dome erected in 1836, the gift of the Duke of Northumberland. It is interesting historically as the first large equatorial mounted in England, and was used in the search for Neptune, when its place had been computed by Adams.

There are also a number of smaller instruments for the use of students; and a good library is available for astronomical research work. Every effort is made to give research students such facilities as are possible for carrying out investigations. Application should be made to the Director.

The Observatory is open to members of the University and their friends every day (except Sunday), between twelve and one. No stranger is admitted except in company with a member of the University. The Observatory is not open to visitors at night, except on such Saturday evenings in the Michaelmas and Lent full terms as may be appointed by the Director by notice in the *Cambridge University Reporter* at the beginning of term[1].

Director: Professor A. S. Eddington, M.A., F.R.S. (Trinity), whose house is at the east end of the Observatory building.

[1] The following notice was issued on October 6, 1925:—'The Director of the Observatory gives notice that on fine and clear Saturday evenings during the Michaelmas and Lent Full Terms, between 8 and 10.30 p.m., celestial objects will be shewn through the Northumberland telescope to members of the University and friends accompanying them.'

Chief Assistant and John Couch Adams Astronomer: W. M. Smart, M.A. (Trinity). The Chief Assistant's house is at the west end of the Observatory building.

The Solar Physics Observatory

The **Solar Physics Observatory** stands on the Madingley Road close to the older Observatory. It combines the former Astrophysical Department of the University Observatory and the Solar Physics Observatory, formerly at South Kensington, which was entrusted to the charge of Cambridge University in 1913.

The principal instruments are the following:—

1. The Newall telescope (aperture 25 inches) in the large dome; presented to the University in 1890, the gift of Mr R. S. Newall, F.R.S., of Gateshead-on-Tyne, in whose private observatory it was erected about 1870. It is devoted to spectrographic work, particularly to the determination of the velocity of stars in the line of sight.

2. The McClean solar instruments, comprising a double cœlostat with mirrors 16 inches in diameter, an object glass having an aperture of 12 inches and a focal length of about 60 feet, and a spectrograph of the Littrow form; provided by the bequest of Mr Frank McClean, F.R.S., and erected in buildings adjoining the Newall dome.

3. The Huggins telescopes, which had been placed at the disposal of Sir William Huggins for many years by the Royal Society; they were presented in 1908 to the University by the Society and erected in a dome adjoining the astrophysical building.

4. A concave grating, mounted after Rowland's method, in the laboratory which was built in 1913 on the transference of the Solar Physics Observatory from South Kensington to Cambridge.

5. A spectroheliograph for the study of solar phenomena in monochromatic light; erected in buildings to the south of the astrophysical building.

6. A 36-inch reflector with a mirror (silver on glass) worked by Dr Common, mounted equatorially in a dome to the south of the Newall dome.

The laboratory contains spectroscopic, photometric, and other apparatus for experimental research, and also many photographic records of the spectra of both celestial and terrestrial sources of light. Every effort is made to give research students such facilities as are possible for carrying out special researches or for taking a share in the regular work of the Observatory. Application should be made, in writing in the first instance, to the Director. The Director and the Assistant Director give lectures in Astrophysics.

Director: Professor H. F. Newall, M.A., F.R.S. (Trinity), whose house, Madingley Rise, is near the Observatory.

Assistant Director: J. A. Carroll, M.A., Sidney Sussex College.

The Polar Research Institute

The Polar Research Institute was founded in 1921 in memory of the late Captain Robert Falcon Scott, C.V.O., R.N.

It is accommodated for the present in Room 33 in the Sedgwick Museum, Downing Street, by the courtesy of the Woodwardian Professor of Geology.

The collections of the Institute include a polar library, maps of the polar regions, a number of photographs and pictures of polar subjects and some specimens of travelling equipment used by polar expeditions. There is also a collection of original records, scientific and otherwise, of past expeditions.

The purpose of the Institute is to provide information about and facilities for research on polar topics, and to give what assistance it can to the publication of the results of expeditions. Applications for using the resources of the Institute should be made to the Director.

Director: F. Debenham, O.B.E., M.A., Gonville and Caius College.

Selwyn Divinity School

This building, opposite St John's College, was erected through the munificence of Dr William Selwyn, Lady Margaret's Professor of Divinity from 1855 to 1875. It is used for the lectures of the Professors of Divinity, the Regius Professor of Modern History, and other Professors, University Readers, and Lecturers.

The Library of the Divinity School is open to members of the University. Application for admission should be made to the Porter.

Regius Professor of Divinity: Rev. A. Nairne, D.D., Jesus College.

Lady Margaret's Professor of Divinity: Rev. J. F. Bethune-Baker, D.D. (Pembroke), 23 Cranmer Road.

Norrisian Professor of Divinity: F. C. Burkitt, D.D. (Trinity), West-road Corner.

Hulsean Professor of Divinity: Rev. W. E. Barnes, D.D., Peterhouse.

Ely Professor of Divinity: Rev. A. E. Brooke, D.D. The Provost's Lodge, King's and The College, Ely.

Regius Professor of Hebrew: Rev. R. H. Kennett, D.D. (Queens'), The Priory, Ely.

Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History: Rev. J. P. Whitney, D.D. (Emmanuel), 6 St Peter's Terrace.

Squire Law Library and Lecture Rooms

This handsome building, adjoining the Sedgwick Memorial Museum in Downing Street, was erected and furnished at the cost of the estate of the late Miss Rebecca Flower Squire. It was opened in March, 1904.

The Library is under the control of the Board of the Faculty of Law, who are authorised to arrange for the deposit there of Law books from the University Library, on condition that no books so deposited shall be removed from the Squire Building, and that all members of the Senate shall have access to the books so deposited.

Opening and Closing of the Library. The Library is open, during term, from 9.30 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. and (except on Saturdays) from 2.30 to 5 p.m. on all days on which the University Library is open [see p. 239]; and in vacation at such hours and on such days as the Board of the Faculty of Law shall from time to time determine, provided that it shall be open on all days on which the University Library is open, except in September, and on the days in March (or April) and December (or January) on which Bachelors and Masters are required to return books to the University Library, and in the week following Christmas Eve.

Persons Admitted. (*a*) All Members of the University. (*b*) All other persons whose names are on the Electoral Roll for the time being. (*c*) All other persons who are entitled to borrow books from the University Library under the regulations in force for the time being. (*d*) All persons who obtain from the Board of the Faculty of Law permission to use the Library. Any such permission shall be valid only till the first meeting of the Board in the Michaelmas Term next after its issue, and shall be revocable at any time without notice and without cause assigned.

The Borrowing of Books. No book shall be borrowed from the Library, except (*a*) with the permission of the University Librarian, or (*b*) by Professors, Readers, or Lecturers, for use in the Law School in connexion with their teaching. Books so borrowed for use in the Law School shall be returned to the Library on the day on which they are borrowed, and shall under no circumstances be removed from the Law School Buildings.

In the Lecture Rooms adjacent to the Library a great part of the Law teaching given in the University is now carried on.

Regius Professor of Civil Law: W. W. Buckland, LL.D., F.B.A. (Caius), Sherman's Rood, Grange Road.

Downing Professor of the Laws of England: H. D. Hazeltine, Litt.D. (Emmanuel and Downing), West Lodge, Downing College.

Whewell Professor of International Law: A. Pearce Higgins, K.C., C.B.E., LL.D. (Downing), Willowbrook, Chaucer Road.

Reader in English Law: H. A. Hollond, M.A., LL.M., Trinity College.

Secretary to the Law Board: D. T. Oliver, LL.M., Trinity Hall.

Arts School

This building, access to which may be obtained either from Bene't Street or by way of the Museums of Science from Pembroke Street or Free School Lane, contains a large Lecture Theatre seated for about 275 students; eight lecture rooms of various sizes; a Common Room for Professors, Readers, and Lecturers; three rooms suitable for small classes and interviews; and a Departmental Library having a floor space of 2250 square feet, at present accommodating the Seeley Historical Library, the Modern and Medieval Languages Libraries, the Moral Sciences Library, and the Bendall Sanskrit Library.

The rooms are mainly used for the accommodation of the Literary Departments, but lectures on Mathematics are given there, and Lecture Room F now contains a collection of mathematical models. The following regulations for the custody of these models are in force:

1. The models shall be kept in a cabinet placed in one of the New Lecture Rooms and shall be under the supervision of the Lowndean Professor.

2. Any Professor, College Lecturer, or Teacher in the University may obtain the keys of the cabinet by application to the caretaker on signing his name in a book kept for the purpose.

3. Any person obtaining the keys will be responsible for the safety of the models until he gives up the keys after having replaced in the cabinet any models which he may have taken out.

4. No models may be taken from the Building except with the permission of the Lowndean Professor previously obtained.

The Catalogue numbers of models removed from the Building must be entered in the caretaker's book.

The Arts School is open from 8 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. during Full Term, and from 8 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. during Vacation, except on Saturdays, when it is closed at 1.30 p.m.

Lowndean Professor of Astronomy and Geometry: H. F. Baker, Sc.D., F.R.S. (St John's), Walcott, Storey's Way.

Examination School

This building, situated behind the Corn Exchange, consists of a Large Room and a smaller room adjoining, divided into two sections. These provide sufficient accommodation to enable 450 students to be examined at the same time. The School can be approached in four ways:—(1) from Corn Exchange Street under the Anatomy School, (2) from Pembroke Street under the Chemical Laboratory, (3) from Free School Lane under the Cavendish Laboratory, (4) from Wheeler Street through Parson's Court. Most of the largest Examinations are held here, but in the Easter Term, when the pressure on this kind of accommodation is most severe, it is found necessary to use the Senate House and other rooms belonging to the University and to hire the Guildhall from the town.

Other Departments

The older departments of study are not, like the Natural Sciences, associated with extensive buildings. For the purposes of research in these subjects such accommodation is not required. In the literary departments, in particular, the University Library is the great instrument of research, and it may be regarded as the geographical centre of those schools which are still without a local habitation. For teaching purposes adequate accommodation is provided at the Arts School, the Divinity School, and the Law School. The large Lecture Room at the Museum of Classical Archaeology is also sometimes used for miscellaneous University

purposes; but a large part of the teaching work carried on by these departments is still in close connexion with the Colleges, each of which supplies the lecture-rooms and appliances required by those teachers who belong to its Foundation.

(1) **Anthropology.** A certain amount of advanced teaching for the Anthropological Tripos is provided by the Board of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology. The Museum of Archaeology and of Ethnology is an important part of the equipment of this subject. See also the Diploma in Anthropology [p. 537].

Disney Professor of Archaeology: Sir William Ridgeway, Sc.D. (Gonville and Caius), Fen Ditton.

Reader in Ethnology: T. C. Hodson.

(2) **Classics.** Most of the instruction for Part I of the Classical Tripos is given by the Colleges, both in the form of lectures to classes of varying size, and of informal instruction in prose and verse composition given in the lecturer's own rooms to individuals or to small groups. In addition to the University Library, and the Libraries of their own Colleges, classical students will find the Library of the Museum of Classical Archaeology of considerable use.

Regius Professor of Greek: A. C. Pearson, Litt.D., Trinity College.

Kennedy Professor of Latin: A. E. Housman, M.A., Trinity College.

Professor of Ancient History: F. E. Adcock, M.A., King's College.

Disney Professor of Archaeology: Sir William Ridgeway, Sc.D. (Gonville and Caius), Fen Ditton.

Reader in Classical Archaeology: A. B. Cook, Litt.D. (Queens'), 19 Cranmer Road.

Reader in Comparative Philology: P. Giles, Litt.D., Master of Emmanuel College.

(3) **Economics.** Formal instruction for both Parts of the Economics Tripos is given by means of lectures to which any member of the University may obtain admission. A certain amount of informal assistance is also given by the University teachers, in the shape of personal advice as to reading or general guidance in the choice of subjects. In addition to the University Library and the Libraries of their own Colleges, students in Economics have access to a library of works on Economics [see p. 243].

Professor of Political Economy: A. C. Pigou, M.A., King's College.

Girdlers' Lecturer in Economics: F. Lavington, M.A., Emmanuel College.

University Lecturers in Economics: G. F. Shove, M.A., King's College, and D. H. Robertson, M.C., M.A., Trinity College.

(4) **English.** For instruction for the English Tripos see p. 381.

(5) **Geography.** For an account of this Department see Chapter XII [p. 388].

Reader in Geography: P. Lake, M.A. (St John's), 53 Jesus Lane.

University Lecturer in Historical and Economic Geography: R. W. Stanners, M.A. (Caius), Pen Cotts, Great Shelford.

Royal Geographical Society Lecturer in Surveying and Cartography: F. Debenham, O.B.E., M.A. (Caius), The Limes, Milton Road.

(6) **History.** Formal instruction for both Parts of the Historical Tripos is given by means of lectures to which any member of the University may obtain admission. The Professors may be consulted privately by students, as announced in the official List of Lectures published at the beginning of each term in the *Cambridge University Reporter*. Informal instruction in some subjects is also given by means of weekly or fortnightly papers of questions set in connexion with particular courses of lectures. In those Colleges where the staff includes a lecturer in History, it is usually the practice to set subjects for weekly essays to those members of the College who are reading for the Historical Tripos; the essays when written being submitted to the lecturer for oral criticism and comment. In addition to the University Library and the Libraries of their own Colleges, students in History are entitled to use the Seeley Memorial Library.

Regius Professor of Modern History: J. B. Bury, M.A., King's College.

Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History: Rev. J. P. Whitney, D.D. (Emmanuel), 6 St Peter's Terrace.

Professor of Ancient History: F. E. Adcock, M.A., King's College.

Vere Harmsworth Professor of Naval History: J. Holland Rose, Litt.D. (Christ's), Walsingham, Millington Road.

Professor of Political Economy: A. C. Pigou, M.A., King's College.

Whewell Professor of International Law: A. Pearce Higgins, K.C., C.B.E., LL.D. (Downing), Willowbrook, Chaucer Road.

Disney Professor of Archaeology: Sir William Ridgeway, Sc.D. (Gonville and Caius), Fen Ditton.

Slade Professor of Fine Art: E. S. Prior, M.A. (Gonville and Caius).

Reader in Modern History: H. W. V. Temperley, O.B.E., Litt.D., Peterhouse.

Sandars Reader in Bibliography: A. J. K. Esdaile, M.A. (Magdalene).

(7) **Mathematics.** Formal instruction for Part I of the Mathematical Tripos and for Schedule A of Part II is given mainly by means of lectures. At present the Colleges co-operate in a common scheme of lectures open to the students of all the Colleges on payment of a fee. Informal instruction also is provided in most of the Colleges; a few candidates, however, still find it desirable to obtain private tuition. Lectures for Schedule B of Part II are given by University Professors and Lecturers and by some College Lecturers. To such lectures any member of the University may obtain admission. [See also the section relating to the Philosophical Library, on p. 265.]

Lucasian Professor of Mathematics: Sir Joseph Larmor, M.A., Hon. Sc.D., F.R.S., St John's College.

Plumian Professor of Astronomy: A. S. Eddington, M.A., F.R.S. (Trinity), The Observatory.

Lowndean Professor of Astronomy and Geometry: H. F. Baker, Sc.D., F.R.S. (St John's), Walcott, Storey's Way.

Sadleirian Professor of Pure Mathematics: E. W. Hobson, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Christ's), The Gables, Mount Pleasant.

Professor of Astrophysics: H. F. Newall, M.A., F.R.S. (Trinity), Madingley Rise.

(8) **Modern and Medieval Languages.** Instruction for the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos is given by means of lectures to which any member of the University may obtain admission. In addition to the University Library and the Libraries of their own Colleges, students have access to a Modern Languages Library [see p. 244].

Elrington and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon: H. M. Chadwick, M.A., Clare College.

Schröder Professor of German: Karl Breul, Litt.D. (King's), Barton Cottage, Barton Road.

Professor of Italian: T. Okey, M.A., Gonville and Caius College.

Drapers Professor of French: O. H. P. Prior, M.A., St John's College.

Reader in Comparative Philology: P. Giles, Litt.D., Master of Emmanuel College.

Reader in Romance: E. G. W. Braunholtz, M.A. (King's), Goslar, Adams Road.

Reader in Spanish: F. A. Kirkpatrick, M.A. (Trinity), 23 Bateman Street.

Reader in French: H. F. Stewart, D.D., Trinity College.

(9) **Moral Sciences.** Instruction for the Moral Sciences Tripos is given by means of lectures to which any member of the University may obtain admission. In addition to the University Library and the Libraries of their own Colleges, students have access to a Moral Sciences Library [see p. 245].

Knightbridge Professor of Moral Philosophy: W. R. Sorley, Litt.D. (King's), St Giles's House, Chesterton Lane.

Professor of Mental Philosophy and Logic: G. E. Moore, Litt.D. (Trinity), 86 Chesterton Road.

Reader in Experimental Psychology: F. C. Bartlett, M.A. (St John's), Turfcote, Storey's Way.

(10) **Oriental Languages.** Instruction for the Oriental Languages Tripos is given by means of lectures to which any member of the University may obtain admission. In addition to the University Library, students have access to the Bendall Library and to the Robertson Smith Library of Oriental books.

Regius Professor of Hebrew: Rev. R. H. Kennett, D.D., Queens' College.

Sir T. Adams's Professor of Arabic: R. A. Nicholson, Litt.D. (Trinity), 12 Harvey Road.

Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic: A. A. Bevan, M.A., Trinity College.

Professor of Sanskrit: E. J. Rapson, M.A. (St John's), 8 Mortimer Road.

Professor of Chinese: H. A. Giles, M.A. (Trinity), 10 Selwyn Gardens.

Reader in Talmudic: [vacant].

University Lecturer in Aramaic: N. McLean, M.A., Christ's College.

University Lecturer in Persian: R. Levy.

Societies

The following Societies connected with the University are briefly noticed here :—

(1) The **Cambridge Antiquarian Society** was founded in 1839 for the encouragement of the study of History, Architecture, and Antiquities, especially in connexion with the University, Town, and County of Cambridge. The annual subscription is £1. 5*s*. Membership is not restricted to members of the University. Members of the University of less than M.A. standing, and students of the same standing at Girton and Newnham Colleges, may attend the ordinary meetings of the Society without introduction. Such persons may also become Associates of the Society on payment of a subscription of 12*s*. 6*d*. per annum.

President: M. C. Burkitt, M.A., F.S.A. (Trinity), Holly Cottage, Clare Road.
Secretary: F. J. Allen, M.D. (St John's), 8 Halifax Road.

(2) The **Cambridge Classical Society**, which is now affiliated to the Classical Association, was founded to promote interchange of views among members of the University and others who are interested in Classical teaching and to arrange lectures on subjects of Classical interest. All who are in sympathy with these objects are eligible for membership. The annual subscription is 5*s*.

President: F. M. Cornford, M.A., Trinity College.
Secretary: J. E. Scott, M.A., Gonville and Caius College.
Treasurer: S. C. Roberts, M.A., Pembroke College.

(3) The **Cambridge Philological Society** was established to promote and to publish critical researches into the languages and literature of the Indo-European group of nations, and to promote philological studies in general. Any student of Philology is eligible for membership. The annual subscription is £1. 1*s*.; the fee for life-composition is £10. 10*s*.

President: H. Rackham, M.A., Christ's College.
Secretaries: A. D. Nock, M.A., Clare College; C. T. Seltman, M.A. (Queens'), 39 Barton Road.
Publications: *Proceedings* and *Transactions*.

(4) The **Cambridge Philosophical Society** was founded in 1819 for the purpose of promoting scientific enquiry and facilitating the communication of facts connected with the advancement of Philosophy and Natural History. Graduates of the University proposed in writing by three or more Fellows and elected by ballot may become Fellows of the Society. The annual subscription is £2. 2*s.*, or, in lieu of annual subscriptions, the sum of £21 (£15. 15*s.* after ten years). Meetings are held fortnightly on Mondays during full term at 4.30 p.m. Residents in or near Cambridge other than graduates may become Associates on being proposed by three Fellows of the Society, nominated by the Council, and elected by the Society. Their election is for a period of three years, at the end of which they are eligible for re-election; and their subscription is £1. 1*s.* a year, with the privilege of attending the meetings and borrowing books from the Library on the same conditions as Fellows. On payment of a further sum of 10*s.* 6*d.* a year they may receive the *Proceedings* of the Society. For an account of the library see p. 265.

President: Professor J. T. Wilson, M.A., F.R.S., St John's College.
Treasurer: F. A. Potts, M.A., Trinity Hall.
Secretaries: J. Gray, M.A., King's College; F. P. White, M.A., St John's College; R. H. Fowler, M.A., Trinity College.
Publications: *Transactions* and *Proceedings*.

(5) The **Cambridge Theological Society** was founded for the promotion of research in connexion with Theological studies. Members must be either graduates of the University of Cambridge, or graduates of other Universities resident in Cambridge. The annual subscription is 2*s.* 6*d.*; the fee for life-composition is £1. 1*s.*

President: Rev. Professor J. F. Bethune-Baker, D.D., F.B.A., Pembroke College.
Secretary: Rev. J. M. Creed, B.D., St John's College.

(6) The **Union Society** was founded in 1815 as a Debating Society, but it has become the largest club in the University, having more than 13,000 members, of whom about 2700 are in residence. The management of the Society is almost entirely in

the hands of its resident undergraduate members, who constitute a large proportion of the undergraduates in residence. The President, Vice-President, Secretary, and a Standing Committee of six members are elected every term; and the Treasurer, Steward, and Librarian are elected annually. The last-named are usually resident members of the University of M.A. standing. The premises of the society, situated in Bridge Street, immediately behind the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, include a large Library containing about 40,000 volumes, Debating Hall, Drawing Room, Smoking Room, Writing Room, Luncheon and Dining Room, and a Reference Library, where a complete collection of the *Times* from the year 1812 is kept. In view of the increased cost of books, most of the more expensive text-books officially recommended for the various Triposes are being placed in the Library. Debates are held every Tuesday in full term.

The subscription is £1. 1*s.* a term, with an entrance fee of £1. 1*s.* Nine terms' subscription constitutes life membership, which may also be obtained by a compounded subscription (including entrance fee) of £7. 17*s.* 6*d.* on joining. Any member of the University is admitted on the proposal of a member of the Society. Members of the University can view the rooms on application at the office.

The Union is open from 8.45 a.m. till 10 p.m. on week-days, and from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Sundays. The Luncheon and Dining Room is open daily from 12.30 to 8.15 p.m. Subscriptions may be paid at the office on any day (except Sundays) from 10 a.m. until 7 p.m.

Chief Clerk: Mr Stanley S. Brown.

CHAPTER IX

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE TEACHING

THE work of teaching is divided between the teaching staff of the University (the Professors, Readers, University Lecturers, University Demonstrators, etc.) and those of the Colleges (Lecturers, Directors of Studies, Supervisors, etc.) in proportions which vary from subject to subject.

LECTURES

In and after the Michaelmas Term of 1926, LECTURES (the most formal kind of instruction) will be given chiefly by University teachers; but some lectures will be provided by particular Colleges, either to their own members only, or to any members of the University who may wish to attend. All lectures, except such as are confined to members of a particular College, are announced at the beginning of every term in a special number of the *Cambridge University Reporter*, which can be obtained from the publishers, Messrs Deighton, Bell and Co., Trinity Street, price 3*d*. It is very rarely the case that a student is unable to find either here or in the lecture list of his College adequate formal instruction in every subject included in the examination for which he is preparing.

A course of lectures usually consists of one, two, or (more commonly) three lectures a week, on alternate weekdays during full term, the delivery of each lecture occupying just under an hour. Most lectures are given at 9, 10, 11, or 12 in the morning; some at 5 or 5.30 p.m. Except in the case of Civil Service Students, afternoon and evening lectures are an exception. The number of lectures attended by a student varies according to circumstances, and he must consult his College Tutor at the beginning of each term.

TUITION AND SUPERVISION

In the department of Natural Science it has long been the practice of the University to supplement formal lectures by informal demonstrations, associated more particularly with practical work in the laboratories, and for this purpose a staff of University Demonstrators is maintained. The necessity of teaching prose and verse composition informally led the Colleges to establish a similar system for Classical students; but of late years the same method has been extended to other subjects under the name of College TUITION or SUPERVISION—private and informal teaching adapted to the needs of each pupil, as distinguished from formal lectures adapted to the collective needs of a class. At a time when Mathematics and Classics were the only recognised subjects of study, it was possible for two or three College Tutors (properly so called) to advise their pupils about their course of reading, without referring them to anyone else. Changes in the University curriculum of late years—the increase in the number of subjects studied, and the multiplication of alternatives in the different Examinations for Honours—have made students more dependent than heretofore upon the advice of experts; and at the same time College organisation, as it has become more efficient and complete, has utilised these experts for the purpose of informal instruction. Thus a freshman on coming into residence may expect to receive advice as to his reading either from his College Tutor or from a Director of Studies (or Supervisor) appointed by the College, and during his course he will receive from time to time such supervision as may be needed, either in the form of a weekly essay or composition paper, or of an occasional paper of questions to be discussed with a specialist in the subject that he has decided to read.

The arrangements for tuition or supervision are more detailed and complete in some Colleges than in others, and it is sometimes argued that this kind of organisation is in danger of being carried too far. The truth would seem to be that excessive supervision is apt to check the originality of a really able student;

but to the student of average ability the system offers opportunities which the older system of formal teaching did not afford.

Payment for Teaching

The University and College lecture-lists will shew for which lectures a fee is charged. For a course of lectures given three times a week during a term the fee is often £1. 1*s.* or £1. 11*s.* 6*d.*, but for some of the courses in Natural Science, Engineering, and Modern Languages it is considerably more. These fees are not usually paid by the student in person, but on his behalf by the College to which he belongs. They are afterwards charged in his College bill. Liability for the fee is usually incurred by attending more than one lecture.

Private Tuition

The necessity for a private tutor or 'coach' has been much reduced of late years by the increasing completeness of College organisation, and it is now unnecessary, as was pointed out above [p. 63], for a student of average ability to have a private tutor. As a rule only those who from defective training or other causes fall below the average standard of attainment require more full and individual help than College organisations can afford. In any case, before selecting a private tutor an undergraduate should consult his College Tutor, whose opinion will probably be a safer guide than mere report.

CHAPTER X

THE PREVIOUS EXAMINATION AND THE PRIVILEGES OF AFFILIATION

THE degree of Bachelor of Arts is obtained by passing certain University Examinations. These are of two kinds—Triposes (Examinations for Honours), and Examinations for the Ordinary Degree (Pass Examinations). The difference between these two alternative courses is explained in the chapters that follow (Chapters XI and XII); but they are both approached by a single avenue—the Previous Examination, since no student can be admitted as a candidate for Honours in any Tripos, nor can he proceed to the B.A. degree, until he has passed or obtained exemption from all three Parts of this Examination.

MATRICULATION

In 1925 the following passage was added to Statute A of the Statutes of the University[1]:

Chapter I A. Matriculation

'*No person shall be matriculated who has not passed or been exempted from an Examination to be recognised for the purpose by the University, except duly admitted Research Students and other persons or classes of persons whom the Council of the Senate shall have approved for that purpose.*'

For the purpose of this Statute the Previous Examination is recognised as the qualifying examination for Matriculation.

The Council of the Senate have, however, given notice (*Reporter*, 2 June 1925, p. 999, and 26 January 1926, p. 608) that they are also prepared to approve for Matriculation the following classes of persons:

[1] The new Statute (B 1. 1) is not substantially different.

(1) A person approved for admission to a complete Degree under Statute A, Chapter II, Section 18;

(2) A person coming into residence in the University under the direct orders of a Government Department, to pursue a course of study for any period;

(3) A person coming into residence in the University under the direction of the Board of Extra-Mural Studies;

(4) In the Michaelmas Term only, a native of Asia or Africa, not of European descent, who has passed or been exempted from Parts II and III of the Previous Examination, provided that such candidate shall not be allowed to continue in residence as a matriculated student unless in the following December he has passed in Part I including Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit, or Pali[1];

(5) A graduate of a University Institution which has been recognised by the University for the purposes of affiliation.

(6) A person who has been approved by the Degree Committee of the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry as a candidate for a Diploma in Agricultural Science or Forestry or Horticultural Science.

The Council draw attention to the fact that Matriculation under the above clauses does not carry with it exemption from the Previous Examination.

In the case of a student proposing to come into residence under (2), (3), (4) or (6) above, the facts shall be reported to the Registrary by the College, or the authority concerned, not later than seven days after the beginning of the full term in which the student wishes to Matriculate.

General Conditions of Examination

Examinations in general. The following statements apply to all University Examinations:

A First List of candidates is published not less than a fortnight and a Corrected List, with a programme of the times and places

[1] This paragraph will not apply after the close of the year 1926.

of examination, not less than a week before the Examination begins, and placed upon the College screens. Every candidate is expected to make himself acquainted with the places and hours at which he is to present himself. Should his name be omitted from either List, or printed inaccurately, he should at once inform his Tutor. An omitted name may, under certain conditions[1], be added to the Corrected List on payment of a fine of £1[2].

Candidates for an examination whose standing is different from that laid down in the Regulations for that examination, may be admitted to the examination provided they have previously obtained permission from the Council of the Senate.

Fines may be inflicted as a penalty for being late for the Previous and Ordinary Degree Examinations.

Candidates are at liberty to apply to the examiners if they have reason to suppose that there is a misprint or other error in the paper, and also to enquire whether they may take some particular point for granted in answering a question.

Candidates are on no account to hold any communication with one another while under examination. Those who violate this rule, or are found to have **given or received assistance** of any description while under examination, or otherwise to have resorted to unfair means, are at once dismissed from the examination, and are liable to further and severe punishment.

When a candidate puts his name on his answers, this is taken to signify that the answers are *bonâ fide* his own unassisted performance. Baskets in which the candidates should place their answers are provided at all places of examination.

[1] The candidate's name must be sent to the Registrary, and he must be certified by the Registrary to the Chairman of the Examiners to be eligible as a candidate. Further, in the case of the Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, it is provided that after the seventeenth day before the examinations begin no student shall be allowed to enter for a paper for which no candidate is already entered.

Entries are not accepted for a paper in any language in Part I of the Previous Examination for which one or more students have not been entered at least ten days before the beginning of the Examination.

[2] Except each part of the 3rd M.B. Examination and the examination for the degree of M.Chir., for which an additional fee of £2. 2*s*. is payable.

Candidates are not allowed to give up their answers and leave the Examination room until at least half-an-hour has elapsed from the beginning of the Examination.

The following regulation applies to all fees for examinations contained in the Table of Fees given on p. 67 above:

> The required fee must be paid by all candidates who have been duly entered for the examination and whose withdrawal has not been received at the Registry before the day of issue of the corrected list of candidates. No fee shall be returned unless the candidate has been incapable of presenting himself for examination owing (*a*) to illness, duly attested by medical certificate, or (*b*) to other urgent cause, regarded as adequate by the Council of the Senate. All applications for the return of a fee must be sent to the Registrary; and no such application will be considered unless it is received on or before the tenth day following the day on which the examination begins.

Date of the Previous Examination. The Examination is held four times in each academical year, in OCTOBER, DECEMBER, MARCH, and JUNE. The dates on which the four Examinations begin are fixed as follows:

> In **October:** The first day of October, or, if that day be a Sunday or a Monday, the first Tuesday in October.
>
> In **December:** The first week-day other than Monday following the last day of full Michaelmas Term (i.e. about December 9).
>
> In **March:** The first week-day other than Monday following the last day of full Lent Term (i.e. about March 16).
>
> In **June:** The first Tuesday after the third Sunday in June (i.e. about June 21).

The names of candidates for the March, June, and December Examinations should be sent to their College Tutor a month[1] *before the beginning of the Examination. For the October Examination a longer period of notice—not less than six weeks—is usually required.*

Notice of the subjects of examination for each civil year is issued before the end of the Michaelmas Term in the civil year next but one preceding, the subjects of the four Examinations in each civil year being the same.

[1] But see the case of candidates in Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit, or Pali [p. 292 below].

Standing of Candidates. Each Part of the Previous Examination is open to three classes of candidates: (1) students who matriculated before 1 October 1925; (2) students who have been approved for matriculation by the Council of the Senate; (3) students presented by the Tutor of a College or by the Censor of Non-Collegiate Students, provided that a certificate has been received by the Registrary in each case stating that the applicant is a *bonâ fide* candidate for admission[1]. A Registration Fee of £3 must be paid at the same time by, or on behalf of, each candidate who has not been matriculated, unless this has been paid at some earlier examination.

Place of Examination. The Previous Examination is usually held in the Examination School; but candidates should consult the Corrected List of Candidates on the College screens, on which the place of examination is announced.

Method of taking the Examination. Candidates may present themselves for any or all the Parts at any Previous Examination, but they are not considered to have passed the Examination till they have passed all Parts of it. The Examination is conducted entirely by means of printed papers.

Class Lists. The names of students approved are placed in alphabetical order.

PART I

Subjects of Examination. Part I of the Previous Examination consists of the following twelve papers:—

(1) A paper containing as alternatives

(i) Passages from a selected Latin Classic for translation into English, with grammatical questions immediately arising therefrom and questions on the subject-matter of the selected book or books.

[1] It should be remembered that if a candidate obtains admission to the Previous Examination through the good offices of a particular College, he thereby pledges himself to come into residence later on as a member of that College unless some good and sufficient reason can be assigned for a change of plan.

(ii) Unprepared passages of Latin for translation into English, together with grammatical questions immediately arising therefrom.

(2) A paper containing one or more easy unprepared passages of Latin for translation into English, the use of a dictionary being allowed.

(3) As (1), (i) and (ii), reading *Greek* for *Latin*.

(4) As (2), reading *Greek* for *Latin*.

The **set subjects** in Latin and Greek are as follows :—

	For **1926**	For **1927**
Paper (1)	Horace, *Odes* iii and iv.	Cicero, *pro Milone*.
Paper (3)	Xenophon, *Oeconomicus*, i—x.	Euripides, *Medea*.

(5) A paper containing easy unprepared passages from French works not earlier than the year 1600 for translation into English.

(6) A paper containing as alternatives

(i) Translation into French of (*a*) some English sentences, involving only simple constructions, and of (*b*) an easy piece of continuous English prose, a vocabulary of the less familiar words being provided.

(ii) Subjects for a short essay in French relating to the matter of a specified French work.

(7) A paper containing easy unprepared passages from German works not earlier than the year 1750 for translation into English.

(8) As (6), (i) and (ii), reading *German* for *French*.

(9) A paper containing easy unprepared passages from Italian works not earlier than the year 1300 for translation into English.

(10) As (6), (i) and (ii), reading *Italian* for *French*.

(11) A paper containing easy unprepared passages from Spanish works not earlier than the year 1550 for translation into English.

(12) As (6), (i) and (ii), reading *Spanish* for *French*.

The **appointed books** for the purpose of the Essays are as follows:—

For **1926**

In French: Mignet, *La Révolution française*, chapters I—IX (incl.) (Nelson).
In German: Lessing, *Minna von Barnhelm*.
In Italian: Gasparo Gozzi, *La Gazzetta Veneta* (Camb. Plain Texts).
In Spanish: Pérez Galdós, *Zaragoza*.

For **1927**

In French: Pierre Loti, *Au Maroc*.
In German: Grillparzer, *König Ottokars Glück und Ende*.
In Italian: T. Gallarati-Scotti, *La vita di Dante* (Milan).
In Spanish: Pío-Barjola, *La dama errante* (Nelson).

In Part I candidates are required to take one of three alternatives: (*a*) both papers in each of two of the specified languages, one language being either Latin or Greek; (*b*) both papers in Latin, together with paper (5) and any one of the papers (4), (7), (9), (11); or (*c*) both papers in Greek together with paper (5) and any one of the papers (2), (7), (9), (11). In order to pass in Part I, a candidate must obtain a certain minimum aggregate of marks on the papers taken, provided that no marks below a certain minimum in any paper be counted and that a certain minimum of marks be obtained in each language.

No candidate is allowed to take more than four papers, as provided in this regulation.

NATIVES OF ASIA OR AFRICA not of European descent may take, instead of papers (1) and (2), two papers in Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit, or Pali.

The papers in these languages will be set, when required, in the Previous Examination which takes place in December[1], and—in the case of each of the languages—one of the two papers will contain

(*a*) passages for translation into English from set books or portions of books with grammatical or other questions arising thereupon;

(*b*) questions on the subject-matter;

and the other will contain two or more easy unprepared passages of the language to be translated into English.

No student will be allowed to offer himself as a candidate for the Examination in Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit, or Pali after the end of his third term of residence; and *no candidate can claim to be*

[1] In and after 1927 they will be set in *October* only.

examined in these subjects unless notice has been given to the Registrary before the twenty-first of October next preceding the Examination[1]. The Registrary, however, is empowered, after consultation with the Examiners, to accept the names of students as candidates in these subjects after the above-mentioned dates, on payment in each case of an additional fee of £1. But see note 1 on p. 288.

Students who have passed in Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit, or Pali, instead of Latin, are not allowed to offer themselves as candidates for the Oriental Languages Tripos [see p. 443] or for the Diploma in Oriental Languages [see p. 549].

Natives of Asia or Africa not of European descent may, if they wish, take both the papers in Latin or Greek or in the language they substitute therefor under the above regulation, together with a paper on a modern English prose work of a historical character, with questions on the subject-matter, and a paper on a play of Shakespeare or some other classic English play or poem of similar length, with grammatical and other questions arising thereupon.

The **set subjects for natives of Asia or Africa** are as follows:

For **1926** and **1927**.

In place of *Paper* (3) etc.	**1926.**	Thackeray, *Esmond*.
	1927.	Carlyle, *Past and Present*.
In place of *Paper* (4) etc.	**1926.**	Goldsmith, *The Good-Natur'd Man* and *She stoops to conquer*.
	1927.	Shakespeare, *Macbeth*.

The **set subjects in Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit, and Pali for 1926 and 1927** are as follows:—

ARABIC

Qur'án, the last Juz', Súras 78—114.

Al-Fakhrí from the Dawlatu' l-Arba'a to the death of Yazíd I, inclusive (pp. 101—163 in Derenbourg's edition; pp. 65—107 in the Cairo ed. of A.H. 1317).

The Mu'allaqát of Zuhayr, and 'Amr ibn Kulthúm. Simple passages from the principal commentaries may also be set in connexion with the verses to which they belong.

CHINESE

1. *Lun Yü*. 2. *Ta Hsüeh*. 3. *Chung Yung*. 4. *Mêng Tzŭ*.

[1] In and after 1927 notice must be given before July 15.

SANSKRIT

1. Kena Upaniṣad with Çaṅkara's Commentary (the *Pada-Bhāsya*). 2. Pañcatantra I. 3. Ratnāvalī.

PALI

1. Dhammapada. 2. Jātaka, nos. 151—172 (ed. Fausböll, II. pp. 1—67). 3. Tevijja Sutta.

For **1928 and until further notice** they are:

ARABIC

Qur'án, the last Juz', Súraz LXXVIII—CXIV.

Al-Fakhrí from the Dawlatu' l-Arba'a to the death of Yazíd I, inclusive (pp. 101—163 in Derenbourg's edition; pp. 65—107 in the Cairo edition of A.H. 1317).

The Ḥamása of Abú Tammám, Bábu 'l-Adab (pp. 2—59 in Part II of the edition published at Cairo in 1913).

CHINESE

1. *Lun Yü.* 2. *Ta Hsüeh.* 3. *Chung Yung.* 4. *Mêng Tzŭ.*

SANSKRIT

1. Kāṭhaka Upaniṣad I, 1—III, with Çaṅkara's Commentary. 2. Hitopadeça I. 3. Çakuntalā.

PALI

1. Dhammapada. 2. Jātaka, nos. 151—172 (ed. Fausböll, II. pp. 1—67). 3. Tevijja Sutta.

PART II

Subjects of Examination. Part II of the Previous Examinations consists of the following three papers:—

(1) Mathematics A.

(2) Mathematics B.

(3) A paper on Experimental Physics and Chemistry.

Each of the mathematical papers will contain questions on Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry within the limits of the schedules for those subjects printed below. The questions in paper (1) will be of a more elementary character than those in paper (2). In paper (3) a candidate will be able to satisfy the Examiners by answering questions in Physics only or in Chemistry only or in both Physics and Chemistry.

In Part II a candidate will be required to take paper (1) and either paper (2) or paper (3). In order to pass in Part II a can-

didate will be required to obtain a certain minimum aggregate of marks on the papers taken, provided that no marks below a certain minimum in any paper be counted.

GEOMETRY

This will include questions on Practical and on Theoretical Geometry. Every candidate will be expected to answer questions in both branches of the subject.

The questions on Practical Geometry will be set on the constructions contained in the annexed Schedule A, together with easy extensions of them. In cases where the validity of a construction is not obvious, the reasoning by which it is justified may be required. All figures should be drawn accurately. Questions may be set in which the use of the set square or of the protractor is forbidden.

Every candidate must provide himself with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths of an inch, and in centimetres and millimetres, a set square, a protractor, compasses, and a hard pencil. Mathematical Tables are provided.

The questions on Theoretical Geometry will consist of theorems contained in the annexed Schedule B, together with questions upon these theorems, easy deductions from them, and arithmetical illustrations. Any proof of a proposition will be accepted which appears to the examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject; the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as the sequence of their treatment.

In the proof of theorems and deductions from them, the use of hypothetical constructions will be permitted. Proofs which are only applicable to commensurable magnitudes will be accepted.

SCHEDULE A

Bisection of angles and of straight lines. Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines. Construction of an angle equal to a given angle. Construction of parallels to a given straight line. Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals. Division of straight lines into a given number of equal parts or into parts in any given proportions. Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon. Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles. Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data. Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean

proportional to two given straight lines. Construction of regular figures of 3, 4, 6 or 8 sides in or about a given circle. Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon.

SCHEDULE B

Angles at a Point

If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles; and the converse. If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

Parallel Straight Lines

When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if (i) a pair of alternate angles are equal, or (ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal, or (iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles, then the two straight lines are parallel; and the converse. Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

Triangles and Rectilinear Figures

The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles. If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent. If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent. If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse. If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent. If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent. If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse. Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect one another. If there are three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

Areas

Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area. Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area. Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude. Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following algebraical identities :—

$$k(a+b+c+\ldots)=ka+kb+kc+\ldots,$$
$$(a+b)^2=a^2+2ab+b^2,$$
$$(a-b)^2=a^2-2ab+b^2,$$
$$a^2-b^2=(a+b)(a-b).$$

The square on a side of a triangle is greater than, equal to, or less than the sum of the squares on the other two sides, according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse, right, or acute. The difference in the cases of inequality is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

Loci

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points. The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

The Circle

A straight line, drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord; conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord. There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line. In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centres, they are equal; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centres. In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, the chords of the arcs are equal. Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre; and the converse. The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another. If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres. The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference. Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal; and, if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle. The angle in a semicircle is a right angle; the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right angle; and the angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right angle. The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and the converse. If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments. If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

Proportion: Similar Triangles

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally; *and the converse.* If two triangles are equiangular their corresponding sides are proportional; and the converse. If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar. The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally. The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra

In *Arithmetic* a knowledge of recurring decimals and of the process of extracting cube root will not be required; the use of algebraical symbols and processes will be permitted. In *Elementary Algebra* questions may be set on the following parts of the subject: Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division; simple equations; fractions; highest common factor, lowest common multiple; quadratic equations; solutions of two simultaneous equations, one at least being linear; simple graphs; problems requiring the classes of equations specified; simple questions on fractional indices; the nature and simple properties of logarithms to the base 10, with easy applications of four-figure tables; ratio and proportion; arithmetic progression, finite geometric progressions.

Experimental Physics and Chemistry

Both in (*a*) and (*b*) questions will be set so as to test whether the candidates have gone through a course of experimental work.

(*a*) Physics

Heat. Thermometry; expansion; calorimetry, specific heat, latent heat; change of state; convection, conduction, and radiation; the mechanical equivalent of heat.

Optics. The transmission, reflexion, and refraction of light at plane and spherical surfaces; the formation of images; simple lenses; photometry; colour; vision; simple optical instruments.

Electricity and Magnetism. Simple experiments and measurements with magnets; terrestrial magnetism; lines of force; elementary principles of electrostatics; electrostatic induction; simple forms of cells; electromotive force, current, resistance; the magnetic, chemical, and thermal effects of a current; the tangent and astatic galvanometers; simple experiments in electro-magnetic induction.

(*b*) Chemistry

The distinction between elements, compounds, and mixtures. The distinction between physical and chemical changes. The Atomic Theory and the laws on which it is based. Avogadro's Hypothesis. Equivalent weight, molecular weight, atomic weight, and their determination by direct methods only. Simple calculations, based on experimental results, involving the weights and volumes of substances that take part in chemical reactions. The representation by equations of simple chemical changes.

The preparation and properties of the following elements and their simpler compounds: hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, chlorine, carbon, sulphur, phosphorus, sodium, calcium, lead, zinc, iron, copper. The study in particular of water and air. Combustion.

The preparation and properties of acids, bases, and salts.

Part III

Subjects of Examination. Part III of the Previous Examination consists of the following three papers:—

(1) A paper containing

(i) Subjects for an English Essay, some of which will be connected with a specified standard work;

The **specified works** are as follows:—

For **1926**. Scott, *Quentin Durward*.

For **1927**. Scott, *The Fortunes of Nigel* (with Scott's own Introduction).

(ii) A Précis of correspondence or of an extract from an English author.

(2) A paper on the subject-matter of one of the Synoptic Gospels or of the Acts of the Apostles.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

For **1926**	For **1927**
The Gospel according to St Matthew.	The Gospel according to St Mark.

(3) A paper on the Outlines of English History from 1066 to the end of the nineteenth century.

Paper (3) will contain a large number of questions, so that it will not be necessary for a candidate to study the Outlines of the whole period.

In Part III a candidate is required to take paper (1) and either paper (2) or paper (3). In order to pass in Part III a candidate is required to obtain a certain minimum aggregate of marks on the papers taken, provided that no marks below a certain minimum in any paper be counted.

Exemption from the Previous Examination

Exemption from the Previous Examination may be obtained, subject to the conditions described below, by means of Certificates which are presented to the Registrary of the University through the student's College Tutor. These certificates may be classified as follows:—(1) SCHOOL CERTIFICATES of certain approved

University Examining Bodies[1]. (2) HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATES[2] of certain approved University Examining Bodies[2]. (3) MATRICULATION CERTIFICATES of certain approved Universities. (4) SCOTTISH CERTIFICATES, granted in connexion with the Examinations of the Scottish Education Department. (5) CERTIFICATES granted by the Ministry of Education, Northern Ireland. (6) CERTIFICATES OF GRADUATION under certain conditions at various Universities in Great Britain. (7) ROYAL MILITARY AND NAVAL COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS[3]. (8) CERTIFICATES granted by certain INDIAN UNIVERSITIES. (9) FOREIGN CERTIFICATES, granted in connexion with examinations in European States. (10) AMERICAN UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE CERTIFICATES. (11) EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATES.

Students admitted to the privileges of AFFILIATION [see p. 306] are also exempt from the Previous Examination.

The Council of the Senate may in exceptional circumstances grant exemption from the Previous Examination or Parts of the Previous Examination in cases other than those specially named. In general no application for exemption under this Regulation will be considered unless it is made by the division of the student's first term of residence in the University; and no later application will be considered unless the Council are satisfied that it is justified by a change in the student's circumstances.

§ 1 *School Certificates*

The following regulations are applicable to the **School Certificates** of the approved University Examining Bodies[4]:—

[1] The University examining bodies at present approved by the Board of Education for this purpose are: (1) The Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board, (2) the Oxford Local Examinations Delegacy, (3) the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate, (4) the University of London, (5) the Joint Matriculation Board of the Northern Universities, (6) the University of Durham, (7) the University of Bristol, (8) the Senior Certificate Examination of the Central Welsh Board.

[2] The corresponding Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board is entitled the 'Higher Certificate.'

[3] For privileges granted to Commissioned Officers of his Majesty's Forces, see p. 306.

[4] See foot-note 2. In the School Certificate Examinations held by the Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board and by the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate there are special conditions applicable to natives of Asia or Africa not of European descent.

(*a*) A candidate who has obtained a School Certificate, and has passed with credit in five subjects, of which one must be Latin or Greek, is excused the whole of the Previous Examination.

(*b*) A candidate who has obtained a School Certificate and has passed with credit in four subjects, one at least from each of the Groups I, II, III, one being Latin or Greek, is excused the whole of the Previous Examination.

(*c*) A candidate who has obtained a School Certificate is excused from

(1) Part I, if he has passed with credit in Latin or Greek and in one other language.

(2) Part II, if he has passed with credit in Elementary Mathematics, or in Higher Mathematics, or in Physics[1], or in Chemistry, or in Physics-and-Chemistry.

(3) Part III, if he has passed with credit in English and in either Scripture Knowledge or History.

(*d*) A candidate who has obtained a School Certificate, and has passed with credit in five subjects, not including Latin or Greek, or has passed with credit in four subjects, not including Latin or Greek, but including one subject from each of the Groups I, II, III, is allowed exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination with the exception of the papers in Latin or Greek.

For the purpose of this Regulation a School Certificate is taken to include any supplement or endorsement.

§ 2 *Higher School Certificates*

By means of the **Higher School Certificate Examinations** of the Examining Bodies mentioned above [p. 300, foot-note 2] students are exempted from the Previous Examination under the following Regulations:—

1. That exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination be granted to the holder of a Higher School Certificate who has satisfied the Examiners in Group I or Group A (Classical Studies), or in Group II or Group B (Classical or Modern Studies) including Latin or Greek, and also in one of the following Subsidiary Subjects—Mathematics, Experimental Science, Physics[1], Chemistry, Physics-and-Chemistry.

2. That exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination be granted to the holder of a Higher School Certificate who has satisfied the examiners in Group III or Group IV or Group C or Group D (Mathematics and Science), and has also satisfied the Examiners in Latin or Greek as a Subsidiary Subject.

3. That exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination be granted to the holder of a Higher School Certificate who has not satisfied the conditions in 1 or 2 above, provided that he has also obtained a School Certificate, and has *either* passed with credit in Latin or Greek in the School Certificate Examination, *or* has satisfied the examiners in Latin or Greek (Full or Subsidiary) in the Higher School Certificate Examination.

[1] In the case of the University of London the subjects Heat, Light, and Sound, and also the subjects Electricity and Magnetism will be required.

4. That exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination, with the exception of Latin or Greek, be granted to the holder of a Higher School Certificate who has not satisfied the conditions in 1 or 2 above, provided that he has also obtained a School Certificate.

5. That exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination, with the exception of Latin or Greek, be granted to the holder of a Higher School Certificate who has satisfied the examiners in Group II or Group B, not including Latin or Greek, and who has also satisfied the Examiners in one of the following Subsidiary Subjects—Mathematics, Experimental Science, Physics[1], Chemistry, Physics-and-Chemistry.

6. That exemption from Parts I and III of the Previous Examination be granted to the holder of a Higher School Certificate who has satisfied the Examiners in Group I or Group A, or in Group II or Group B including Latin or Greek.

7. That exemption from Parts I and III of the Previous Examination be granted to the holder of a Higher School Certificate who has satisfied the Examiners in Group II or Group B without Latin or Greek, and who has also satisfied the Examiners in Latin or Greek as a Subsidiary Subject.

8. That exemption from Parts II and III of the Previous Examination be granted to the holder of a Higher School Certificate who has satisfied the Examiners in Group III or Group IV or Group C or Group D.

9. That for the purpose of these Regulations a Higher School Certificate shall be taken to include any supplement or endorsement.

§ 3 *Matriculation Certificates*

By means of **Matriculation Certificates** students are exempted from the Previous Examination under the following Regulations:—

A student who has obtained, in an Examination of a University, a Certificate which has been approved for the purpose by the Council of the Senate, or a Certificate in some Higher Examination of the same University, is exempted

(*a*) from Part I of the Previous Examination if the Certificate includes two languages other than English, one of which is Latin or Greek, provided that the two languages have been taken on one and the same occasion;

(*b*) from Part II of the Previous Examination if the Certificate includes either Mathematics or Physics[1] or Chemistry;

(*c*) from Part III of the Previous Examination if the Certificate includes English.

[1] Besides including any subject technically called Physics, the term Physics may in these regulations be understood to include a paper or papers in at least two of the following subjects (Heat, Optics, Magnetism, Electricity), provided that the candidate has qualified in Mathematics so as to have been allowed to count the paper or papers in question.

The Council of the Senate have given notice that they are prepared to accept the following Examinations:

Responsions in the University of Oxford.

The Matriculation Examination of the following Universities: Adelaide, Birmingham, Bristol, British Columbia, Cape Town, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, McGill University of Montreal, Manchester, Melbourne, National University of Ireland, New Zealand, Queensland, Queen's University of Belfast, Sheffield, South Africa, Stellenbosch, Sydney, Tasmania, Toronto, Western Australia, Witwatersrand.

The Preliminary Examination in Arts or in Science contained in Ordinances regulating Graduation in Arts or in Science in the Scottish Universities.

They have also approved Examinations affording exemption from, and Examinations subsequent to, Matriculation in any of the Universities approved under this Regulation.

§ 4 *Scottish Certificates*

By means of Certificates granted by the **Scottish Education Department** students are exempted from the Previous Examination under the following Regulations:—

1. That a student who holds a Leaving Certificate of the Scottish Education Department, and has passed in the Higher Standard in English and either Latin or Greek or Mathematics, and in the Higher or Lower Standard in two of the following subjects, namely, Mathematics (if not counted above), Science, Latin (if not counted above), Greek (if not counted above), French, German, Italian, Spanish, be entitled to exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination, provided that Latin or Greek and Mathematics or Science be two of the four subjects in which he has passed.

2. That a student who holds a Leaving Certificate of the Scottish Education Department, and has passed in the Higher Standard in English, be entitled to exemption from Part III of the Previous Examination; and also from Part I if he has passed in the Higher Standard in either Latin or Greek, and in the Higher or Lower Standard in one of the following languages, namely, Latin (if not counted above), Greek (if not counted above), French, German, Italian, Spanish; and from Part II if he has passed in the Higher Standard in either Mathematics or Science.

3. That a student who holds a Leaving Certificate of the Scottish Education Department, and has passed in the Higher Standard in two subjects and in the Higher or Lower Standard in two further subjects, the four subjects including one from each of the following groups,— English; Mathematics or Science; French, German, Italian, or Spanish,— be entitled to exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination with the exception of Latin.

4. That for the purpose of these Regulations a Leaving Certificate be taken to include any supplement or endorsement.

§ 5 *Northern Ireland Certificates*

By means of Certificates granted by the **Ministry of Education, Northern Ireland,** students are exempted from the Previous Examination under the following Regulations:—

1. That a student who holds a Senior Certificate of the Ministry of Education, Northern Ireland, and has passed in not less than four subjects, including Latin or Greek, English, a third language, and either Mathematics or Physics or Chemistry or Botany, be entitled to exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination.

2. That a student who holds a Senior Certificate of the Ministry of Education, Northern Ireland, be entitled to exemption from Part I of the Previous Examination if he has passed in two languages other than English, one of which is Latin or Greek; and from Part II if he has passed (*a*) in two of the more advanced Mathematical subjects or (*b*) in Elementary Mathematics and in Physics or Chemistry or Botany; also from Part III if he has passed in English and History.

3. That a student who holds a Senior Certificate of the Ministry of Education, Northern Ireland, and has passed in one at least of the subjects French, German, Spanish, Irish, and in one at least of the subjects Elementary Mathematics, more advanced Mathematical subjects, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, also in English, and altogether in four at least of the above-mentioned subjects (or, in three of the above-mentioned subjects and in History), be entitled to exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination, with the exception of Latin.

§ 6 *Certificates of Graduation*

Graduates of the following Universities are also entitled to exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination, provided that in one of the Examinations leading up to the degree which they have obtained they have satisfied the Examiners either in Latin or in Greek.

Aberdeen, Birmingham, Bristol, Durham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Victoria University of Manchester, St Andrews, Sheffield, Wales.

§ 7 *Royal Military and Naval College Examinations*

Persons who have satisfied the examiners in the **Entrance Examinations for the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich,** or the **Royal Military College, Sandhurst,** and ex-students of the **Royal Naval College, Dartmouth,** are granted exemption from portions of the Previous Examination under certain conditions, the details of which can be supplied by the Registrary of the University.

§ 8 *Certificate granted by Indian Universities*

Candidates who have obtained a First Class in the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science, or a First or Second Class in the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science, in any **Indian University** approved for the purpose by the Council of the Senate, are granted exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination, provided that, in some examination leading up to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science in that University, they have passed in Arabic, Persian, Persian-with-Arabic, Sanskrit, or Pali, in Mathematics or Science, and in English.

§ 9 *Foreign Certificates*

By means of **Foreign Examinations** students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows :—

Subject in each case to the approval of the Council of the Senate, the holder of a Certificate qualifying him for admission without further Examination into the University of any European State is granted exemption from Part I of the Previous Examination if the Certificate includes two languages (other than his mother-tongue) of which one is either Latin or Greek; from Part II if it includes Mathematics or Science; from Part III if it includes a modern language, which may be his mother-tongue, other than that used by the student for exemption from Part I[1].

For the purposes of the foregoing Regulation, any subject in which the holder of one of the Certificates referred to has passed in an Examination, which is certified by the Authorities of the University concerned as ranking higher than the Examination on which the original Certificate was obtained, may be counted as if it were included in that Certificate.

Holders of the Egyptian Government Secondary Education Certificate, who are not of European parentage, are exempted from Parts II and III of the Previous Examination; and also from Part I, provided that in one at least of the two examinations for the Certificate they have passed in French.

§ 10 *Certificates of Universities and Colleges of the United States of America*

Students of Universities and Colleges of the **United States of America** are exempted from the Previous Examination under the following Regulations :—

[1] It is advisable that any case which appears doubtful should be submitted to the Council of the Senate at an early date and if possible before the student comes into residence.

1. That exemption be granted from the whole of the Previous Examination to a student who has passed the examination of the College Entrance Examination Board for admission to a University or College of the United States of America, provided that the examination passed covers English (three units or an equivalent standard), Latin or Greek (four units or an equivalent standard), a third language (three units or an equivalent standard), and Mathematics (three units or an equivalent standard).

2. That exemption be granted from the whole of the Previous Examination to a student who has qualified for admission to one of the Universities or Colleges of the United States of America, which has been approved by the Senate for the purposes of Affiliation, and has passed some examination or examinations conducted by one of these Universities or Colleges, provided that the examinations passed cover English (three units or an equivalent standard), Latin or Greek (four units or an equivalent standard), a third language (three units or an equivalent standard), and Mathematics (three units or an equivalent standard).

§ 11 *Egyptian Government Secondary Education Certificates*

Holders of the **Egyptian Government Secondary Education Certificate,** who are not of European parentage, are exempted from Parts II and III of the Previous Examination; and also from Part I provided that in one at least of the two examinations for the Certificate they have passed in French.

Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Forces

Subject to the approval of the Council of the Senate in each case, any **Commissioned Officer of His Majesty's Regular Naval, Military, or Air Forces,** who comes into residence under the direct orders of the proper Naval, Military, or Air Force Authorities, is excused the Previous Examination. The Council will not be prepared to recommend exemption unless the applicant intends to remain in the Service.

Affiliated Students

Students are admitted to the privileges of affiliation under the following regulations:

1. Graduates of Universities or Colleges, which have on the recommendation of the Council of the Senate been approved for the purpose by Grace of the Senate, shall be entitled to admission to the privileges of Affiliation, provided that they submit certificates shewing that they have attended classes in such a University or College or in an Institution approved for the purpose by Grace of the Senate, for a period of not less than three years, and that they produce

either (*a*) evidence of graduation with First Class Honours, or a record which, in the opinion of the Council of the Senate, is equivalent to First Class Honours[1];

or (*b*) evidence of graduation with Second Class Honours (or a record which, in the opinion of the Council of the Senate, is equivalent to Second Class Honours[2]), provided that they have passed, in one or more of the Examinations by which they have qualified for their degree, either in English, two other languages, one of which is either Latin or Greek, and Mathematics; or, if the student is a native of Asia or Africa, and not of European descent, in one of the following languages, Arabic, Persian-with-Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit, or Pali, and in Mathematics. A pass in the corresponding Part of the Previous Examination in any of these subjects will be accepted in lieu of the subject in the examinations by which students have qualified for their Degree, provided that the necessary Part of the Previous Examination has been passed before the student matriculates.

2. A student admitted to the privileges of Affiliation shall be entitled to any or all of the following privileges:

(*a*) to be exempted from the Previous Examination;

(*b*) to reckon the first term kept by residence as the second, third, or fourth term of his residence, for the purposes of all provisions respecting the standing of candidates for Tripos Examinations or for Degree Examinations in Medicine, Surgery, or Music, and respecting the standing of candidates for Degrees, other than the Ordinary B.A. Degree or Degrees conferred under the Regulations for Research Students;

(*c*) on producing evidence that he has passed such examinations as may be approved by a Faculty Board connected with a Tripos, to be allowed to proceed to a Part or Section of that Tripos under the same conditions as though he had passed another Part or Section of a Tripos; and, if he shall obtain honours therein, to be admitted Bachelor Designate in Arts on the completion of residence for the requisite number of terms; provided that (i) if the examination or examinations as to which evidence is produced are in a subject or subjects other than that with which the Tripos is concerned, the consent of the General Board of the Faculties shall be obtained in each case, (ii) if a student is allowed under this regulation to proceed to a Part or Section of a Tripos in respect of which the regulations make different provisions according to the Part or Section of a Tripos which a student has already passed, the Faculty Board shall determine which of such provisions shall apply, (iii) application for admission to this privilege is made to the Registrary before the end of the student's first term of residence, (iv) if this examination is taken before the last of the terms which the candidate is required to keep in order to qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the candidate shall produce a certificate of 'diligent study' for the residue of such terms.

[1] In the case of approved Universities in the United States of America, the Council of the Senate will in general accept, as such a record, evidence that a student can be regarded as having graduated in the first sixth of his class (that is, all the students of his year), and also that he shewed exceptional ability in some subject.

[2] In the case of approved Universities in the United States of America, the Council of the Senate will in general accept, as such a record, evidence that a student can be regarded as having graduated in the first half of his class (that is, all the students of his year).

3. (*a*) If a student admitted to the privileges of Affiliation wishes to reckon for any purpose the first term kept by residence as the second, third, or fourth term of his residence, in accordance with the foregoing Regulation 2 (*b*), application should be made to the Registrary for the registration of such allowance.

(*b*) If a student admitted to the privileges of Affiliation has, in accordance with the foregoing Regulation 2 (*b*), reckoned for any purpose the first term kept by residence as the second, third, or fourth term of his residence, as the case may be, he is required so to reckon his first term for all purposes.

4. In the case of any student claiming to be admitted to the privileges of Affiliation, a certificate of having fulfilled the prescribed conditions, signed by the Registrar or other competent authority of the student's University, shall be presented for registration to the Registrary by the student's College Tutor in the student's first term of residence, and a fee of £2 shall be paid at the same time to the Registrary for the University Chest.

5. Any certificate of having fulfilled the prescribed conditions may be accepted for registration at a time later than that above specified, provided that in every such case an additional fee of £1 shall be paid to the Registrary for the University Chest.

6. Students claiming to be admitted to the privileges of Affiliation shall be required (*a*) to have fulfilled all the prescribed conditions before matriculation, (*b*) to matriculate and to pay the usual fee of £5, (*c*) to pay the capitation tax in respect of each term allowed under Regulation 2 (*b*).

The following is a list of the Universities and Colleges approved under Regulation 1 [p. 306]:

Aberdeen; Queen's University of Belfast; Birmingham; Bristol; Dublin; Durham; Edinburgh; University College of the South West of England, Exeter; Glasgow; National University of Ireland; St David's College, Lampeter; Leeds; Liverpool; London; Victoria University of Manchester; University College, Nottingham; Oxford; University College, Reading; St Andrews; Sheffield; University College, Southampton; Wales.

Adelaide; Alberta; British Columbia; Cape Town; Dalhousie; Hong Kong; Manitoba; Melbourne; McGill University, Montreal; New Brunswick; New Zealand; Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario; Western Ontario, London; Queensland; Saskatchewan; South Africa; Stellenbosch; Sydney; Tasmania; Toronto; Western Australia; Witwatersrand.

Allahabad; Bombay; Calcutta; Dacca; Madras; Panjab.

Boston; California; Catholic University of America; Chicago; Cincinnati; Clark; Colorado; Columbia; Cornell; Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire; Harvard; Illinois; Indiana; Johns Hopkins; Kansas; Michigan; Minnesota; Missouri; Nebraska; New York; North Carolina; North Western; Ohio State; Pennsylvania; Pittsburgh; Princeton; Stanford, California; State University of Iowa; Texas; Virginia; Washington (Seattle); Washington (St Louis); Western Reserve; Wisconsin; Yale.

Basle; Berne.

Shantung Christian University, Tsinan, China.

The conditions under which exemption from the Previous Examination may be obtained by students from **Affiliated Lecture Centres** are given on p. 648.

CHAPTER XI

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE ORDINARY B.A. DEGREE

A STUDENT who, having passed the Previous Examination, intends to proceed to the Ordinary B.A. Degree, is required to pass three EXAMINATIONS IN PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS, with courses in three SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS, the Regulations for which are, in substance, as follows.

PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS

The subjects prescribed for the Ordinary Degree shall be divided into Principal and Subsidiary subjects, as follows:

PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS

GROUP I

1. The Bible.
2. Church History.
3. English.
4. Greek.
5. Latin.
6. French.
7. Italian.
8. Spanish.
9. German.
10. Russian.
11. Geography.
12. History I.
13. History II.
14. Economics I.
15. Economics II.
16. Moral Philosophy.
17. Psychology (including Experimental Psychology).
18. Law I.
19. Law II.
20. History and Theory of Education.
21. Music.
22. Military Subjects I.
23. History of Art.

GROUP II

1. Mathematics.
2. Physics.
3. Principles of Chemistry.
4. Applied Chemistry.
5. Metallurgy.
6. Botany.
7. Zoology.
8. Physiology.
9. Geology.
10. Geography.
11. Engineering I.
12. Engineering II.
13. Military Subjects II.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS FOR 1926–27

GROUP I AND GROUP II

These are published, together with the times and places at which they are delivered, in the Lecture Number of the *Cambridge University Reporter* at the beginning of each term.

A candidate shall be required (*a*) to qualify in six subjects, of which three at least shall be Principal Subjects, and (*b*) to select one of these six subjects, whether Principal or Subsidiary, from each of the two Groups.

The course in a Principal Subject shall in general extend over three terms.

In each of the Principal Subjects there shall be an examination near the end of the Easter term, and again, if required, at the end of the Michaelmas Term.

An English Essay, not necessarily on the subjects included in the rest of the examination, shall form part of an examination in a Principal Subject.

In estimating the merits of the work done by the candidates, account shall be taken of the use of careful, exact, and grammatical language throughout the examinations.

The course in a Subsidiary Subject shall extend over one term and shall consist of twelve lectures and two essays written under examination conditions. A list of students who have qualified in Subsidiary Subjects shall be published as soon as possible after the completion of the courses.

A student who has obtained Honours in a Tripos Examination shall be eligible for the Ordinary B.A. Degree on passing in two subjects of which one at least shall be a Principal Subject, provided that the Principal Subject or Subjects are not included in the Part of the Tripos Examination in which the student obtained Honours. The following Triposes or Parts of Triposes include Principal Subjects as indicated below :

TRIPOS		PRINCIPAL SUBJECT
Mathematics, Part I,	includes	Mathematics
Classical, Part I,	,,	Greek Latin
Moral Sciences, Part I,	,,	Psychology Moral Philosophy
Natural Sciences, Part I :		
Chemistry	,,	Principles of Chemistry
Physics	,,	Physics
Geology	,,	Geology
Botany	,,	Botany
Zoology	,,	Zoology
Physiology	,,	Physiology
Mathematics	,,	Mathematics
Theological, Part I,	,,	The Bible
Law, Part I,	,,	Law I
Law, Part II,	,,	Law II
Historical, Part I,	,,	History I and II
Modern and Medieval Languages :		
French	,,	French
Italian	,,	Italian
Spanish	,,	Spanish
German	,,	German
Russian	,,	Russian

Tripos		Principal Subject
Mechanical Sciences	includes	Engineering I and II
Economics, Part I,	,,	Economics I and II
English	,,	English
Geographical	,,	Geography

A student who has passed the Examination for the Diploma in Geography shall be eligible for the Ordinary B.A. Degree if also he has passed in two subjects, one at least of which shall be a Principal Subject, provided that the Principal Subject or Subjects are not included in the Diploma Examination.

A student who has passed in or been exempted from the First Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine shall be considered to have qualified in one Principal Subject in Group II and one Subsidiary Subject in Group II, provided that he be not allowed to take as another Principal Subject Physics or Principles of Chemistry. A student who has also passed in or been exempted from the First Part of the Second Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine shall be considered to have qualified in a second Subsidiary Subject in Group II. A student who has further passed in the Second Part of the Second Examination shall be considered to have qualified in the Principal Subject Physiology and a third Subsidiary Subject in Group II.

A student who has passed the First Examination in Agriculture, Estate Management, Forestry, and Horticulture shall be considered to have qualified in one Principal and one Subsidiary Subject in Group II. A student who has passed the First Examination named above and the Second Examination in Agriculture, or Estate Management, or Forestry, or Horticulture shall be considered to have qualified in two Principal and two Subsidiary Subjects in Group II.

A student who has passed the First Examination in Architectural Studies shall be considered to have qualified in one Principal Subject in Group I and one Subsidiary Subject in Group II. A student who has also passed the Second Examination in Architectural Studies shall be considered to have qualified in a second Principal and a second Subsidiary Subject.

A student who has passed Part I of the Mus.B. Examination shall be deemed to have passed the Principal Subject in Music.

If it is certified to the satisfaction of the Board of Examinations that a student has diligently pursued an Honours course during his first three terms of residence, he may be allowed a Subsidiary Subject in Group I, or in Group II, as the Board may decide in each case.

A student who has passed all necessary examinations[1] for the Ordinary B.A. Degree before his ninth term of residence shall be entitled to proceed to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts without further examination, provided (i) that he has subsequently completed the requisite number of terms; and (ii) that he presents to the Registrary a certificate[2] signed by a Professor, Reader, or Uni-

[1] The Board of Examinations publish the following Minute:

That 'all necessary examinations' means all examinations in Principal Subjects, so that a candidate who completes these examinations before his ninth term and then takes a course in a Subsidiary Subject will need a Certificate of Diligent Study for the time which follows the completion of his examinations.

[2] As from October 1926, the Board of Examinations will require that the certificate shall cover attendance at not less than 4 lectures, or at 3 lectures and a practical course, a week in each term. Lectures in Subsidiary Subjects may be counted towards this total.

versity Lecturer, or by a Lecturer or Teacher appointed or recognized under an Ordinance of the University, or by a College Lecturer, and countersigned by the Head of his College and by his College Tutor (or, in the case of a Non-Collegiate student, by the Chairman of the Non-Collegiate Students Board and by the Censor). Each certificate shall contain (*a*) a statement of the subject or subjects of study pursued, and of the lectures or classes attended, or work carried out, by the student under the direction of the person who signs the certificate; and (*b*) a statement that the person who signs the certificate is satisfied that the student has been regular and diligent in his course of study. The certificates shall be signed not earlier than the division of the term in which a student completes the course of study required in this regulation, and shall be presented to the Registrary not later than fifteen days after the division of the term in which the student desires to proceed to his Degree. A student shall be required to pay the sum of £1 to the Registrary for the University Chest upon presenting his certificate or certificates for registration, or the sum of £2 if the certificate or certificates are presented more than fifteen days after the division of the term in which the student desires to proceed to his Degree.

If a candidate in a Principal Subject be prevented by illness or other grave cause to be approved by the Board of Examinations from completing the examination, the examiners shall be authorized, if such candidate shall have acquitted himself so far with credit in that examination, to declare him to have deserved to pass the examination, and such candidate shall be deemed to have passed the examination, provided that this allowance shall not be made to any student in more than one examination for a Principal Subject.

Date of Examinations. (1) The Examinations in the following Principal Subjects begin in the Easter Term on the Thursday, or, if that be Ascension Day, on the Wednesday next but two before the first day of General Admission, and in the Michaelmas Term on the Monday before the Monday at or next after the end of full term:

Set 1. GROUP I. The Bible, French, Greek, Geography, History I, Economics I, Moral Philosophy, Psychology, Law I, Military Subjects I, History of Art.

GROUP II. Physics, Applied Chemistry, Zoology, Engineering I.

(2) The Examinations in the following Principal Subjects begin in the Easter Term on the Monday and in the Michaelmas Term on the Thursday after the days mentioned above:

Set 2. GROUP I. Church History, English, Italian, Spanish, German, Russian, Latin, History II, Economics II, Law II, History and Theory of Education.

GROUP II. Mathematics, Principles of Chemistry, Metallurgy, Botany, Physiology, Geology, Engineering II, Military Subjects II.

(3) The Examination in Music as a Principal Subject is held in the Easter Term concurrently with Part I of the examination

for Mus.B. and in the Michaelmas Term concurrently with the examinations in Set 1 above.

Standing of Candidates. The Examinations are open to all candidates who are in their second term of residence at least, having previously kept one term, and have passed or obtained exemption from the Previous Examination.

Entry of Candidates. The names of candidates for each Examination in a Principal Subject, with a statement of the voluntary or alternative subjects (if any) which they intend to take[1], must be sent to the Registrary through their College Tutors at least four weeks before the beginning of the Examination.

Fees. Before admission or re-admission to the Examination, each candidate for the Examination in a Principal Subject must pay the sum of three pounds.

Place of Examination. Candidates should consult the Corrected Lists of candidates on the College screens on which the place of examination is announced.

Class Lists. In the Examinations in Principal Subjects the names of the successful candidates will be published in a list containing three classes, the names in each class being placed in alphabetical order.

Subjects of Examination. The subjects of examination in the various Examinations in Principal Subjects are as described below. It should be noted that in many of these Examinations certain papers are voluntary—that is to say, students are not required to present themselves for them, but the results are taken into account in assigning the places in the class list; and marks are affixed to the names of those who pass satisfactorily in either of these papers. In estimating the merits of candidates, style and method are taken into account.

The examinations in Principal Subjects will be carried on in accordance with the following regulations and schedules:—

[1] See also note 1 on p. 288.

GROUP I

I. The Bible. The Examination in Biblical Knowledge consists of the following papers:—(1) Old Testament History from the establishment of the Monarchy, with special reference to the religious aspects of the History; (2) A selected portion or portions of one or more of the Gospels in Greek with reference to the other Gospels; (3) The life and epistles of St Paul, with special reference to a selected Epistle or portions of the Epistles in Greek; (4) Essay; and the following voluntary papers:—(5) A selected portion of the Historical Books of the Old Testament in Hebrew, with easy questions on Hebrew Grammar; (6) The History of the Jews from the close of the Old Testament History to the Fall of Jerusalem, with special reference to the religious Life and Thought of the Jews, so far as they illustrate the Gospel History.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

For **1926**:

Paper 2. The Gospel according to St Luke in Greek, with reference to the other Gospels.

Paper 3. The Life and Epistles of St Paul, with special reference to the Epistle to the Colossians in Greek.

Paper 5. Genesis xxxvii, xl—xlviii, l in Hebrew, with easy questions on Hebrew Grammar.

For **1927**:

Paper 2. The Gospel according to St Matthew in Greek, with reference to the other Gospels.

Paper 3. The Life and Epistles of St Paul, with special reference to the Second Epistle to the Corinthians, chapters i—vii in Greek.

Paper 5. 1 Kings xvii—xxii; 2 Kings i—viii in Hebrew, with easy questions on Hebrew grammar.

For **1928**:

Paper 2. The Gospel according to St Mark in Greek, with reference to the other Gospels.

Paper 3. The Life and Epistles of St Paul, with special reference to the Epistle to the Ephesians in Greek.

Paper 5. Genesis xx—xxix in Hebrew, with easy questions on Hebrew Grammar.

2. Church History. The Examination in Church History consists of the following papers:—(1) General Church History to A.D. 381; (2) Outlines of English Church History to A.D. 1662, account being taken of the General History of Christendom; (3) The Religious History of England from the Restoration to the end of the nineteenth century; (4) Essay; and the following voluntary papers:—(5) A selected period of General Church History later than A.D. 381; (6) A special subject from the Religious History of Great Britain after 1750.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

For **1926**:

Paper 5. The Life and Times of St Francis of Assisi.
Paper 6. The Life and Work of Dr Thomas Arnold.

For **1927**:

Paper 5. The First Crusade.
Paper 6. John Wesley and Methodism, 1750–1810.

For **1928**:

Paper 5. Charles the Great.
Paper 6. The Oxford Movement, 1833–50.

3. English. The Examination in English consists of the five following papers:—(1) Explanation and discussion of passages from a specified work of Chaucer and of parts of some collection of popular poetry or of some other work earlier than 1603; (2) Explanation and discussion of passages from selected plays of Shakespeare with questions on language and literature connected with those plays; (3) Questions on a specified period of English Literature later than Shakespeare; (4) Subjects for an Essay, some of which shall relate to the subject matter of papers (2) and (3); (5) A special subject of the nineteenth century literature.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

Paper 1. **1926, 1927** and **1928.** Chaucer, *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*; F. Sidgwick, *Old Ballads* (Camb. Univ. Press). **1926.** *Clerk's Tale.* **1927.** *Man of Law's Tale.* **1928.** *Knight's Tale.*

Paper 2. **1926.** Shakespeare, *Antony and Cleopatra.* **1926** and **1927.** *A Midsummer Night's Dream.* **1927** and **1928.** *Othello.* **1928.** *A Winter's Tale.*

Paper 3. English Literature. **1926, 1927** and **1928.** 1789–1830.

Paper 5. **1926.** English Poetry from the death of Byron to the death of Browning (1824–89). **1927** and **1928.** The Mid-Victorian Novel with special reference to: Dickens, *David Copperfield*, *Great Expectations*; Thackeray, *Pendennis*, *Esmond*; Disraeli, *Coningsby*; Emily Bronte, *Wuthering Heights*; Trollope, *Barchester Towers*; George Eliot, *The Mill on the Floss.*

4. Greek. The Examination in Greek consists of the following papers:—(1) Passages for translation (with questions on language and subject-matter) from a portion of a Greek prose author and a portion of a Greek verse author, the two authors to be selected from a schedule approved by the Board of the Faculty of Classics and so chosen as to illustrate the same period of Greek history or life; (2) Questions on the portions of the Greek prose author and the Greek verse author set in paper (1), and also questions on other prescribed portions of the same authors, provided that a knowledge of the original Greek is not required except in the portions of the authors set in paper (1); (3) Unprepared Translation from Greek; (4) A selected portion of Greek History, which should cover the same period as the books set. This paper shall include some questions on the life and art of the period; (5) Subjects for an English Essay.

The following **schedules** have been fixed:

A. 1. Homer, *Iliad* i, vi, ix, xviii, xxii; Plato, *Ion* and *Republic* ii to iii 392 c.

2. Homer, *Iliad* i—x and xvi—xxiv; Plato, *Ion* and *Republic* ii—iv.

4. Early age of Greece to 700 B.C.

B. 1. Homer, *Odyssey* v—xi; Plato, *Ion* and *Republic* ii to iii 392 c.

2. Homer, *Odyssey*; Plato, *Ion* and *Republic* ii—iv.

4. Early age of Greece to 700 B.C.

C. 1. Aeschylus, *Persae* and *Prometheus Vinctus*; Herodotus vi—viii.

2. Aeschylus, *Persae*, *Prometheus Vinctus*, and *Oresteia*; Herodotus i and iv—ix.

4. Greek History 600 B.C.—478 B.C.

D. 1. Aristophanes, *Clouds* and *Frogs*; Plato, *Euthyphro*, *Apology*, *Crito*, and *Phaedo.*

2. Aristophanes, *Acharnians*, *Knights*, *Clouds*, *Birds*, *Frogs*; Plato, *Apology*, *Crito*, *Euthyphro*, *Phaedo*, *Gorgias.*

4. Greek History 478 B.C.—403 B.C.

E. 1. Aristophanes, *Knights* and *Wasps*; Thucydides ii, iii.

2. Aristophanes, *Acharnians*, *Knights*, *Wasps*, *Peace*, *Birds*; Thucydides i—v 26.

4. Greek History 478 B.C.—403 B.C.

F. 1. Sophocles, *Oedipus Rex*, *Oedipus Coloneus*, *Antigone*; Thucydides vi and vii.

2. Sophocles, *Ajax*, *Electra*, *Philoctetes*, *Oedipus Rex*, *Oedipus Coloneus*, *Antigone*; Thucydides ii—v 26, vi, vii.

4. Greek History 478 B.C.—403 B.C.

The subjects selected from the schedules for **1926** and **1927** are E; for **1928** they are B.

5. Latin. The Examination in Latin consists of the following papers:—(1) Passages for translation (with questions on language and subject-matter) from a portion of a Latin prose author and a portion of a Latin verse author, the two authors to be selected from a schedule approved by the Board of the Faculty of Classics and so chosen as to illustrate the same period of Roman history or life; (2) Questions on the portions of the Latin prose and the Latin verse author set in paper (1), and also questions on other prescribed portions of the same authors, provided that a knowledge of the original Latin is not required except in the portions of the authors set in paper (1); (3) Unprepared Translation from Latin; (4) A selected portion of Roman History, which should cover the same period as the books set. This paper shall include some questions on the life and art of the period; (5) Subjects for an English Essay.

The following **schedules** have been fixed:

A. 1. Livy xxi—xxiii; Virgil, *Aeneid* i, ii, iv, vi.

2. Livy xxi—xxvii; Virgil, *Aeneid* i—xii.

4. Roman History 265 B.C.—146 B.C.

B. 1. Cicero, *pro Roscio Amerino*, *pro Lege Manilia*, *In Catilinam* i, *pro Murena*; Horace, *Odes*, Books i—iii; *Epistles*, Book i.

2. Cicero's works as above and Jeans' translation of Watson's selected *Letters* of Cicero i—ii; Horace, *Odes*, Books i—iv; *Satires*, Books i and ii; *Epistles*, Book i.

4. Roman History 145 B.C.—14 A.D.

C. 1. Cicero, *pro Milone*, *Philippic* ii, *De Officiis* iii; Virgil, *Aeneid* vi, viii, xii.

2. Cicero's works as above and Jeans' translation of Watson's selected *Letters* of Cicero iii—v; Virgil, *Aeneid* i—xii.

4. Roman History 145 B.C.—14 A.D.

D. 1. Tacitus, *Annals* xiii—xvi; Juvenal, *Satires* i, iii, vii, viii, x—xiii.
2. Tacitus, *Annals* xi—xvi, *Agricola and Germania*; Juvenal, *Satires* (as in Duff's edition).
4. Roman History 31 B.C.—96 A.D.

E. 1. Tacitus, *Histories* i and iii and *Agricola*; Juvenal, *Satires* i, iii, vii, viii, x—xiii.
2. Tacitus, *Histories* i—v and *Agricola and Germania*; Juvenal, *Satires* (as in Duff's edition).
4. Roman History 31 B.C.—96 A.D.

The subjects selected from the schedules for **1926** are **D**; for **1927** and **1928** they are C.

6. French. The Examination in French consists of the five following papers, together with an Oral Examination:—(1) Translation of passages from unspecified books later than 1600; (2) Translation from English into French; (3) Questions on France after 1789 in connexion with specified books; (4) English Essays, some of which shall relate to the subject matter of paper (3); (5) (*voluntary*) Original Composition in French.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

Paper 3. **1926.** Musset, *Les Caprices de Marianne; Il ne faut jurer de rien.* A. de Vigny, *Poèmes.*

1926. V. Hugo, *La Légende des Siècles* (Édition définitive, J. Hetzel & Co. in-18), vol. I, pp. 27—59 (D'Ève à Jésus), 191—246 (Décadence de Rome; L'Islam; Le Cycle héroïque chrétien); vol. II, pp. 33—120 (Les Chevaliers errants; Les Trônes d'Orient), 153—189 (L'Italie—Ratbert). A. Thierry, *Lettres sur l'Histoire de France.*

1927. Balzac, *Le père Goriot.* Victor Hugo, *Morceaux Choisis; Poésie* (Delagrave). Rostand, *L'Aiglon.* Taine, *Origines de la France Contemporaine; Régime Moderne*, Vol. II (Napoléon et son Système).

1928. Vandal, *L'Avènement de Bonaparte* (Nelson, Vol. I) Leconte de Lisle, *Poèmes Barbares.* Rostand, *L'Aiglon.* Taine, *Origines de la France Contemporaine*; *Régime Moderne*, Vol. II (Napoléon et son Système).

7. Italian. The Examination in Italian consists of five papers, together with an Oral Examination:—(1) Translation of passages from unspecified books later than 1500; (2) Translation from English into Italian; (3) Questions on Italy after 1796 in connexion with specified books; (4) Subjects for an Essay in English, some of which shall relate to the subject-matter of paper (3); (5) (*voluntary*) Original Composition in Italian.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

Paper 3. **1926, 1927,** and **1928.** Ferdinando Martini, *Confessioni e Ricordi* (Bemporad, 1922). *Cambridge Readings in Italian Literature* (Camb. Univ. Press). Bolton King, *A History of Italian Unity.*

8. Spanish. The Examination in Spanish consists of five papers, together with an Oral Examination:—(1) Translation of passages from unspecified books later than 1500; (2) Translation from English into Spanish; (3) Questions on Spain and Latin America after 1800 in connexion with specified books; (4) Subjects for an Essay in English, some of which shall relate to the subject-matter of paper (3); (5) (*voluntary*) Original Composition in Spanish.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

For **1926**

Paper 3. M. A. S. Hume, *Modern Spain.* F. García Calderón, *Latin America: its rise and progress.* F. A. Kirkpatrick, *South America and the War.* D. Pérez Galdós, *Mendizábal.* Menéndez y Pelayo, *Las cien mejores poesías*, page 176 to the end.

For **1927**

Paper 3. M. A. S. Hume, *Modern Spain.* F. García Calderón, *Latin America: its rise and progress.* Bolivar, *Discourse at Angostura* (Cambridge Plain Texts). D. Pérez Galdós, *Trafalgar.* Menéndez y Pelayo, *Las cien mejores poesías*, page 176 to the end.

For **1928**

Paper 3. M. A. S. Hume, *Modern Spain.* F. García Calderón, *Latin America*; *its rise and progress.* Bolívar, *Discourse at Angostura* (Cambridge Plain Texts). D. Pérez Galdós, *Zaragoza.* J. Fitzmaurice-Kelly, *Cambridge Readings in Spanish Literature*, pages 220–297.

9. German. The Examination in German consists of five papers, together with an Oral Examination:—(1) Translation of passages from unspecified books later than 1700; (2) Translation from English into German; (3) Questions on Germany after 1789 in connexion with specified books; (4) Subjects for an Essay in English, some of which shall relate to the subject-matter of paper (3); (5) (*voluntary*) Original Composition in German.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

Paper 3. **1926.** *Der heilige Krieg* (Hebbel) (Bücher der Rose). Stratz, *Der Väter Traum.* Dawson, *The German Empire*, 1867–1914. *The Oxford Book of German Verse*, Nos. 162–536.

1927. *Der Vorkampf* (Bücher der Rose). *Deutsche Reden* (ed. by Tombo, Heath). Sidney Whitman, *German Memories*. *Oxford Book of German Verse*, Nos. 162–536.

1928. *Der Vorkampf* (Bücher der Rose). Breul, *The Romantic Movement*. Sidney Whitman, *German Memories*, *Oxford Book of German Verse*, Nos. 162–536.

10. Russian. The Examination in Russian consists of five papers, together with an Oral Examination :—(1) Translation from Russian of passages from unspecified books later than 1800; (2) Translation from English into Russian; (3) Questions on Russia after 1800 in connexion with specified books; (4) Subjects for an Essay in English, some of which shall relate to the subject-matter of paper (3); (5) (*voluntary*) Original Composition in Russian.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

Paper 3. **1926.** Л. Н. Толстой, Севастополь (Camb. Univ. Press). J. D. Duff, *Russian Lyrics* (Camb. Univ. Press). А. Чеховъ, Вишневый Садъ. F. H. Skrine, *The Expansion of Russia* (Camb. Univ. Press). Maurice Baring, *The Russian People*, chap. 16 to end.

1927. Л. Н. Толстой, Севастополь (Camb. Univ. Press). J. D. Duff, *Russian Lyrics* (Camb. Univ. Press). Гоголь, Ревизоръ. Rambaud, *Histoire de Russie*, XXXIV to end. Maurice Baring, *The Russian People*, chap. 16 to end.

1928. Л. Н. Толстой, Севастополь (Camb. Univ. Press). J. D. Duff, *Russian Lyrics* (Camb. Univ. Press). Гоголь, Ревизоръ. Rambaud, *Histoire de Russie*, XXXIV to end. Maurice Baring, *The Russian People*, chap. 16 to end.

11. Geography. The Examination in Geography consists of the five following papers:—(1) Physical Geography; (2) Historical and Political Geography; (3) Economic and Commercial Geography; (4) Cartography; (5) Essay Paper; and the two following voluntary papers, which shall be alternative and set at the same time:—(6) History of Geographical Discovery; *or* Races of Man.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Physical Geography. Form and motions of the Earth; elementary Climatology and Oceanography; typical forms of land configuration, their distribution and modes of formation.

Historical and Political Geography. The historical development and political partition of the different regions of the world, with a consideration of the influence of their physical features; a more detailed knowledge of the geography of a selected region.

For **1926**, The Indian Empire; for **1927**, Australasia; for **1928**, N. America.

Economic and Commercial Geography. The economic growth of the different regions of the world, and the main lines of commerce and communication by land and sea in past and present times; a more detailed knowledge of a selected region.

For **1926**, The Indian Empire; for **1927** Australasia; for **1928**, N. America.

Cartography. The construction and use of maps; a general knowledge of the methods of exploratory surveying, excluding astronomical methods.

History of Geographical Discovery. The outlines of the history of geographical discovery, with special questions on a selected region or period.

For **1926**, The Fifteenth Century; for **1927** the Eighteenth Century; for **1928**, the Sixteenth Century.

Races of Man. The principal races of mankind, their migrations and present distribution.

Essays. Subjects for an English Essay, not necessarily on the subject-matter of the rest of the examination.

12. **History I.** The First Examination in History consists of the four following papers:—(1) Outlines of English History from 410 to 1485; (2) Outlines of English History from 1485 to 1714; (3) A special period of English History **or** a special period of the Medieval History of Europe; (4) Subjects for an Essay. In papers (1) and (2) some knowledge of constitutional and economic history is required, and such knowledge of the chief events of European History as is necessary for the understanding of English History.

Paper (3). Special period of English History:

CORRECTION

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HISTORY I.

1928: The Age of Elizabeth.

Books recommended:

M. Creighton, *The Age of Elizabeth*;

A. F. Pollard, The relevant chapters in **Vol. VI** of Longman's *Political History of England.*

1927. *Der Vorkampf* (Bücher der Rose). *Deutsche Reden* (ed. by Tombo, Heath). Sidney Whitman, *German Memories*. *Oxford Book of German Verse*, Nos. 162–536.

1928. *Der Vorkampf* (Bücher der Rose). Breul, *The Romantic Movement*. Sidney Whitman, *German Memories*, *Oxford Book of German Verse*, Nos. 162–536.

10. Russian. The Examination in Russian consists of five papers, together with an Oral Examination:—(1) Translation from Russian of passages from unspecified books later than 1800; (2) Translation from English into Russian; (3) Questions on Russia after 1800 in connexion with specified books; (4) Subjects for an Essay in English, some of which shall relate to the subject-matter of paper (3); (5) (*voluntary*) Original Composition in Russian.

The **set subjects** are as follows:—

Paper 3. **1926.** Л. Н. Толстой, Севастополь (Camb. Univ. Press). J. D. Duff, *Russian Lyrics* (Camb. Univ. Press). А. Чеховъ, Вишневый Садъ. F. H. Skrine, *The Expansion of Russia* (Camb. Univ. Press). Maurice Baring, *The Russian People*, chap. 16 to end.

1927. Л. Н. Толстой, Севастополь (Camb. Univ. Press). J. D. Duff, *Russian Lyrics* (Camb. Univ. Press). Гоголь, Ревизоръ. Rambaud, *Histoire de Russie*, xxxiv to end. Maurice Baring, *The Russian People*, chap. 16 to end.

1928. Л. Н. Толстой, Севастополь (Camb. Univ. Press). J. D. Duff, *Russian Lyrics* (Camb. Univ. Press). Гоголь, Ревизоръ. Rambaud, *Histoire de Russie*, xxxiv to end. Maurice Baring, *The Russian People*, chap. 16 to end.

11. Geography. The Examination in Geography consists of the five following papers:—(1) Physical Geography;

Historical and Political Geography. The historical development and political partition of the different regions of the world, with a consideration of the influence of their physical features; a more detailed knowledge of the geography of a selected region.

For **1926**, The Indian Empire; for **1927**, Australasia; for **1928**, N. America.

Economic and Commercial Geography. The economic growth of the different regions of the world, and the main lines of commerce and communication by land and sea in past and present times; a more detailed knowledge of a selected region.

For **1926**, The Indian Empire; for **1927** Australasia; for **1928**, N. America.

Cartography. The construction and use of maps; a general knowledge of the methods of exploratory surveying, excluding astronomical methods.

History of Geographical Discovery. The outlines of the history of geographical discovery, with special questions on a selected region or period.

For **1926**, The Fifteenth Century; for **1927** the Eighteenth Century; for **1928**, the Sixteenth Century.

Races of Man. The principal races of mankind, their migrations and present distribution.

Essays. Subjects for an English Essay, not necessarily on the subject-matter of the rest of the examination.

12. History I. The First Examination in History consists of the four following papers:—(1) Outlines of English History from 410 to 1485; (2) Outlines of English History from 1485 to 1714; (3) A special period of English History **or** a special period of the Medieval History of Europe; (4) Subjects for an Essay. In papers (1) and (2) some knowledge of constitutional and economic history is required, and such knowledge of the chief events of European History as is necessary for the understanding of English History.

Paper (3). Special period of English History:

1926 and **1927**: The Period of the Restoration, 1660—1688.

Books recommended: R. Lodge, *The Political History of England*, Chapters I—XIII; T. G. Stone, *England under the Restoration.*

1928: The Age of Elizabeth.

Books recommended: M. Creighton, *The Age of Elizabeth*; A. F. Pollard, the relevant chapters in Vol. IV of Longman's *History of England.*

Alternative period of Medieval History:

1926: Mohammed.

Books recommended: Margoliouth, *Mohammed* (Heroes of the Nations); *Cambridge Medieval History*, Vol. II, ch. 10; Gibbon, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (ed. Bury), ch. 50.

1927 and **1928**: The Crusades, 1095–1192.

Books recommended: Archer and Kingsford, *The Crusades*; E. Barker, *The Crusades*.

13. History II. The Second Examination in History consists of the four following papers:—(1) Outlines of English History, 1714 to 1914, some knowledge of constitutional history and of the working of the British Colonial system being required and such knowledge of the chief events of European History as is necessary for the understanding of English History; (2) (As alternatives.) Outlines of European History, 1789 to 1914; **or** English Economic History in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; (3) A Special period of European History; (4) Subjects for an Essay.

Paper (3). **1926**: Napoleon.

Book recommended: J. H. Rose, *Life of Napoleon I.*

1927 and **1928**: The Movement towards German Unity, 1848–71.

Books recommended: C. Grant Robertson, *Bismarck*; E. A. Fyffe, *Modern Europe*, chaps. xix, xx, xxiii, xxiv.

14 Economics I. The First Examination in Economics consists of the four following papers:—(1) General Principles; (2) Industry and Labour; the structure and organisation of industry; methods of wage payment; Trade Unionism; unemployment; (3) Money, Banking, and International Trade; the principles of international trade; the currency and banking systems of the United Kingdom; (4) Subjects for an English Essay, some of which shall relate to general topics.

Attention is called to the following books: Marshall, *Economics of Industry*; Taussig, *Principles of Economics*, Vol. I; Beveridge, *Unemployment*; Cole, *The Payment of Wages*; Jenks and Clark, *The Trust Problem*, chs I–XI; Robertson, *Money*; Withers, *The Meaning of Money*; Pigou, *Political Economy of War*.

15. Economics II. The Second Examination in Economics consists of the four following papers:—(1) Evolution of Finance and Industry from the beginning of the nineteenth century. The development since the beginning of the nineteenth century of:—forms of business organisation; methods of pro-

duction; localisation of industry; transport by land and sea; and the organisation by which industry is financed; (2) Problems of Social Welfare. Economic conditions of the working class; poverty and destitution; earnings, hours, and conditions of work; public health and housing conditions; education: all considered at the present time and since the beginning of the nineteenth century; (3) The working constitution of the United Kingdom. The Electorate; the Legislature; the Executive; the Judiciary; and the main features of Local Government: their present form and operation and their development since the beginning of the nineteenth century; (4) Subjects for an English Essay, some of which shall relate to general topics. In the first three papers, candidates are expected to shew a knowledge of historical development in the United Kingdom from the beginning of the nineteenth century, as well as a knowledge of the economic principles involved in the problems dealt with.

Attention is called to the following books: Slater, *The Making of Modern England*; Usher, *An Introduction to the Industrial History of England* (omitting chapters 1—8); Rowntree, *Poverty*; MacGregor, *The Evolution of Industry*; Low, *The Governance of England*; Masterman, *How England is Governed.*

16. Moral Philosophy. The Examination in Moral Philosophy consists of four papers; one paper contains subjects for an Essay.

The other three papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

The Data and Fundamental Conceptions of Moral Philosophy. The moral life: instinctive and impulsive behaviour; reflective conduct; the formation of character; influence of inherited disposition, and of natural and social environment. Customary and reflective morality. Responsibility. Freedom.

Moral approval and disapproval, and their objects (actions, motives, intentions, feelings, character); moral sentiment and moral judgment, and their relations to one another; theories of moral sense and of conscience.

The characteristics of ethical propositions as compared and contrasted with the propositions of the positive sciences; the meaning and mutual relations of the terms good, right, duty, obligation, virtue, merit, and value or worth. General nature of the primary ethical judgments; the nature and limits of their validity; the method of advance from these to other ethical judgments. Ethics and moral philosophy.

The Ethical Standard and Ethical Ideal. The meaning of standard and ideal, and the problem of their determination in ethics. Different ethical theories: (1) Hedonism: connexion of ethical with psychological hedonism; different forms of hedonism; egoism, altruism, and utilitarianism: their grounds and validity. (2) Intuitionism: its meaning and different forms; the nature and validity of ethical axioms. The synthesis of utilitarianism and intuitionism. (3) Idealism as an ethical theory; its distinction from intuitionism; its different forms; the ideals of self-realisation and perfection. (4) Evolutionary ethics.

Virtues and Duties. The theory of virtue: nature of the different virtues and classification of the virtues; the cardinal virtues; the problems of the unity of virtue and of the relation of the virtues to one another; their connexion with the social order.

The system of rights and duties; the connexion of duty with law; the correspondence between rights and duties; the theory of natural rights; the mutual relations of liberty and equality. The conception of society or of the state as a moral unity or moral organism. The application of moral principles to individual and social conduct. International Morality.

Essays. Subjects for an English Essay, not necessarily on the subject-matter of the rest of the examination.

Books recommended for study: Butler, *Sermons* i, ii, iii, and Preface; Mackenzie, *Manual of Ethics*; J. S. Mill, *Utilitarianism*; Moore, *Ethics* (Home University Library); Sorley, *Recent Tendencies in Ethics*; Sorley, *The Moral Life* (Cambridge Manuals).

17. Psychology. The Examination in Psychology consists of the six following papers:—(1) One paper in General Psychology, including the Physiology of the Nervous System and Sense Organs; (2) One essay paper; (3) One paper in Abnormal, Social and Comparative Psychology; (4) One paper in Educational and Industrial Psychology[1]; (5) One practical examination in General Psychology; (6) One practical examination in Educational and Industrial Psychology[1].

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Physiology of the Nervous System and Sense Organs. Structure and physiology of the neuron. The reflex arc. General structure of the cerebro-spinal axis. Functions of the spinal cord and of the autonomic system. Conduction and integration. The functions of the brain stem, cerebellum, and cerebral hemispheres. The structure and functions of the sense organs. The locomotor and visceral apparatus.

General Psychology. The subject-matter and standpoint of psychology: consciousness and unconsciousness. Methods of psychological investigation. Attention. Sensation and perception: illusions. Movement. Apprehension of space and time. Imagery. Recognition and memory. Association. Thought and imagination: connexions of thought and language. Instinct.

[1] N.B. Candidates are required to answer **either** the questions set in Educational Psychology **or** those set in Industrial Psychology, not both.

Affective tone. Interest. Emotions. Moods. Sentiments. Suggestion. Conflict. Impulse, desire, and will. Mental Tests. Individual differences: temperament and personality. Self-consciousness.

Abnormal Psychology. Mental conflict: its development and its solution by conscious control, repression, and other methods. Dreams and hallucinations. Dissociation. Suggestion: hypnosis. Symptoms of mental disorder.

Social Psychology. The relation of social to individual psychology. The importance of instincts in the social life. Sympathy, suggestion, and imitation. The organization of interests, material and social. Egoism and altruism. The family, professional, national, religious, and humanitarian sentiments. The psychology of organized and unorganized groups.

Comparative Psychology. Psychology and the study of behaviour. Environment and heredity as determinants of response. Responses at the sensory level. Instinctive behaviour. Modifiability and habit. Learning. The differences in behaviour between lower and higher animals. Mental differences between primitive and civilised peoples.

Educational Psychology. The characteristics of infancy, childhood, and adolescence: individual differences. General ability. The correlation of specific abilities. Transference of the effects of training. Mental endowment: instincts, appetites, and emotions. Development: habit and the development of skill. Interest and the growth of sentiments. Association and 'apperception.' Memory and imagination: their varieties. The psychology of reading, writing, and number. Play and imitation. Aesthetic education. Collective psychology and *esprit de corps*. Temperament, character, and conduct, and their relation to the unconscious.

Industrial Psychology. Industrial psychology and the psychology of industry. Industrial fatigue, weariness, and boredom. Measurement of fatigue: tests and methods. Output and accident curves. Psychology of restriction of output. Methods of determining vocational aptitudes: extent and measurement of individual differences. The factor of 'general intelligence.' Motion study: methods of investigation. Incentives: the psychological effects of different wages systems. Instincts in industry: their repression and expression. Industrial unrest in relation to psychological factors.

Essays. Subjects for an English Essay, not necessarily on the subject-matter of the rest of the examination.

18. Law I. *Public and Comparative Law.* The First Examination in Law consists of the four following papers:—(1) The Constitutional Law of the United Kingdom; (2) English Criminal Law and Procedure, and the Rules of Evidence; (3) Some third branch of Law, to be chosen annually by the Board of the Faculty of Law, such as the following branches or portions of them: Public International Law; Constitutional Law of the Colonies and British India; Law of English Local Government; Roman Law; (4) Subjects for an English Essay not necessarily relating to the subject-matter of papers (1), (2), or (3).

Special subject for Paper 3. **1926** and **1927.** Public International Law. **1928.** Roman Law.

Books recommended (**1928**): Buckland, *A Manual of Roman Private Law*; Hunter, *Introduction to Roman Law.*

19. Law II. *English Private Law.* The Second Examination in Law consists of the four following papers:—(1) English Law of Contract; (2) English Law of Torts; (3) Some third branch of English Private Law, to be chosen annually by the Board of the Faculty of Law, such as the following branches or portions of them: Law of Real Property; Mercantile Law; (4) Subjects for an English Essay not necessarily relating to the subject-matter of papers (1), (2), or (3).

Special subjects for Paper 3. **1926** and **1927.** ELEMENTARY COMMERCIAL LAW.

The following books or portions of books are recommended for study in the various subjects concerned:

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED KINGDOM. **1926.** Jenks, *Government of the British Empire.*

ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. **1927.** Jenks, *Government of the British Empire.*

ENGLISH CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE AND THE RULES OF EVIDENCE. Kenny, *Outlines of Criminal Law*; Kenny, *Select Cases on Criminal Law* (with special reference to Part II to end of Section XIII).

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. Lawrence, *Principles of International Law.*

ENGLISH LAW OF CONTRACT. Anson, *Law of Contract*; Kenny, *Select Cases on Contract* (with special reference to Chaps. I to V).

ENGLISH LAW OF TORTS. Salmond, *Law of Torts*; Kenny, *Select Cases on the Law of Torts* (Part I. General Principles).

ELEMENTARY COMMERCIAL LAW. **1926.** Stevens, *Elements of Mercantile Law.* **1927** and **1928.** Stevens, *Elements of Mercantile Law*, Part III, omitting Chap. XXIV; Willis, *Law of Contract of Sale*; Willis, *Law of Negotiable Securities.*

20. History and Theory of Education. The Examination in the History and Theory of Education consists of the five following papers:—(1) Theory of Education; (2) Psychological Factors in Education; (3) Outlines of History of Education; (4) The aims and method of Education as expounded by particular educators; (5) English Essay.

Special subject for Paper (4) for **1926** and **1927**: English Education 1833 to 1870.

The following books are recommended: Stanley, *Life of Arnold*; Spencer, *On Education*; J. S. Mill, *Rectorial Address at St Andrews*; Huxley, *Science and Education*.

For **1928**: English Education, 1870–1902.

The following books are recommended: J. H. Newman, *On the Scope and Nature of University Education* (Dent, Everyman's Library, No. 723); T. H. Huxley, *Science and Education, Essays*.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

The Theory of Education. The aims of education from the standpoint of the individual and of the community; and the inter-relation of these. Moral Ideals. The growth of the Moral Life. The assimilation of knowledge, aesthetic education, the acquirement of skill. Instruction; its nature and function. Principles underlying curricula. Educational values. The discipline of the will. Self-government and the educational function of play. The nature of corporate life and the means of promoting it through education. Types of school and their relations to higher educational institutions and the State. Educational administration—local and National.

Psychological Factors in Education. Outlines of General Psychology. The characteristics of infancy, childhood, and adolescence. Individual differences. General ability and the correlation of specific abilities. Mental Tests and their relation to General Ability. The general ideas of development and training. The doctrine of the transfer of the effects of training. General mental endowment: appetites. Instincts and emotions. Habit and skill. Interests and development of sentiments. Association and 'apperception.' Memory and imagination and their varieties. The special psychology of reading, writing, and number. Relation of language to thought. Play, imitation, and suggestion. Aesthetic factors. Collective psychology and *esprit de corps*. Moral factors. Growth of self-consciousness. Temperament; character, conduct, and their relation to the unconscious.

Outlines of History of Education. Outlines of the History of Education from 1600 A.D. to the present day.

The Aims and Method of Education as expounded by particular educators. The aims, method, and organisation of education as set forth by particular educators, together with a knowledge of the history of Educational Institutions during their life time. A special period will be announced periodically by the Board of the Faculty of Psychology.

English Essay. A choice of essays will be given, of which one will deal with a historical topic.

21. Music. The Examination in Music consists of the four following papers and a *vivâ voce* examination:—(1) Acoustics, in accordance with the Schedule for the Examination in Acoustics in the Preliminary Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Music; (2) Harmony in not more than four parts; (3) Counterpoint in not more than three parts, including Double Counterpoint at the Octave; (4) Subjects for an English Essay; (5) A *vivâ voce* examination in elementary general knowledge of musical

works and their composers. A candidate who has passed Part I of the Examination for the Degree of Mus.B. is deemed to have passed the Principal Subject in Music.

22. Military Subjects I. The First Examination in Military Subjects consists of the five following papers:—(1) The History and Government of the British Empire after 1750; (2) The principal Strategic Problems affecting the British Empire; (3) The Study of War, as exemplified in the War of 1914–1918; (4) Economics and War; (5) English Essay.

The paper on *Economics and War* will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Diversion of factories, workshops, and industrial research to munition work; apportionment of man-power between military and civilian work; replacement of men by women; apportionment of raw material between military and civilian work; regulation of shipping and convoys; food-production, supply, and rationing; debt and taxation; effect of blockade.

The Second Examination in Military Subjects is placed in Group II, and the regulations for it will be found below.

23. History of Art. The Examination in the History of Art consists of the following subjects:—(1) General History of Art; (2) History of Architecture of one of the following periods: (*a*) Classical, (*b*) Medieval, (*c*) Oriental; (3) Renaissance and Modern Architecture; (4) Town-planning; (5) Theory of Art in relation to Architecture; (6) Subjects for an Essay.

GROUP II

1. Mathematics. The Examination in Mathematics consists of the five following papers:—(1) Algebra and Trigonometry; (2) Pure Geometry and Analytical Geometry; (3) Differential and Integral Calculus; (4) Mechanics; (5) English Essay. Candidates are required to present themselves in each of the five papers.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Algebra. Logarithms, the use of the Binomial and Exponential theorems, graphical methods.

Trigonometry. Trigonometry up to and including the solution of triangles.

Pure Geometry. The elementary solid Geometry of lines, planes, and spheres.

Analytical Geometry. The straight line referred to rectangular axes; the circle referred to rectangular axes; the parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola referred to rectangular axes, one of which is a principal axis; the rectangular hyperbola referred to its asymptotes as axes; easy exercises.

Differential and Integral Calculus. Easy differentiation and integration; maxima and minima of simple functions of one variable; areas; tangents and normals to plane curves.

Mechanics. Units; composition and resolution of forces in one plane and of parallel forces; conditions of equilibrium; centre of gravity; force diagrams; friction. Uniform and uniformly accelerated motion; varying acceleration treated graphically; projectiles. Momentum; force; work; energy; power. Conservation of momentum; conservation of energy. Uniform circular motion; simple harmonic motion. Moments of inertia; rotation and oscillation of solid bodies about a fixed axis.

Essays. Subjects for an English Essay, not necessarily on the subject-matter of the rest of the examination.

2. Physics. The Examination in Physics consists of two papers of three hours each, a practical and oral examination of four hours, and an English Essay paper.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Physical measurements, systems of units, velocity and acceleration, motion in a circle, simple harmonic motion, the ballistic balance, its use to illustrate mass and momentum; Newton's laws of motion, weight, work, energy. The conditions of equilibrium of bodies under forces acting in one plane, graphic methods, centre of gravity, the mechanical powers, friction. Density and specific gravity, hydrostatic pressure, floating bodies, simple hydrostatic machines, Boyle's law, the barometer.

Hooke's Law and its experimental applications, surface tension; the simple phenomena of wave motion. The measurement of the velocity of sound in air, the determination of the frequency of a note.

Thermometry, measure of quantity of heat, specific heat, latent heat, coefficient of expansion, expansion of liquids, expansion of gases, vapour pressure; conduction, convection and radiation, reflexion and absorption of radiant energy, relation of heat and work.

The laws of the propagation, reflexion, and refraction of light, the formation of images by plane and spherical mirrors and by lenses. Simple optical instruments. The eye, spectacles, the deviation and dispersion of light by a prism, the spectroscope, spectra. Elementary account of the wave theory of light and its experimental basis. The simple phenomena of magnetism, experiments with magnets, terrestrial magnetism. The simple phenomena of electrostatics, electroscopes, electrification by induction, specific inductive capacity, condensers. The production of an electric current, primary and secondary batteries, the magnetic, chemical, and thermal effects of a current, galvanometers, voltameters, Ohm's law; the laws of electromagnetic induction, the elementary principle of the dynamo. The simpler phenomena of the conduction of electricity through gases.

Practical Examination

Experiments together with oral examination upon the subjects included in the above schedule.

3. Principles of Chemistry. The Examination in Principles of Chemistry consists of an English Essay paper, not necessarily on the subjects included in the rest of the examination, two written papers of three hours each, and one paper of three hours on practical work.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

The characteristics of elements, compounds, and mixtures. The laws of chemical combination. Avogadro's hypothesis. Equivalent, molecular, and atomic weights. The general characteristics of solutions. Electrolysis. The thermal effects which accompany physical and chemical change. The periodic classification. [The above will be treated in an elementary manner.]

The preparation and properties of the following elements and their more important compounds: hydrogen, oxygen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitrogen, sulphur, carbon, phosphorus, arsenic, argon, sodium, potassium, copper, magnesium, calcium, zinc, mercury, aluminium, tin, lead, iron. [Details of metallurgical processes will not be required.]

Silica, manganese dioxide and the permanganates, chromates, and dichromates.

The determination of the composition and, in simple cases, the constitution of organic compounds. Isomerism and structural formulae. The preparation, properties, and relationships of methane, ethane, and their halogen derivatives; ethylene, acetylene; methyl and ethyl alcohols; ethyl ether; formic, acetic, and oxalic acids; ethyl acetate; acetamide; formaldehyde, acetaldehyde; acetone; ethylamine; glycerol, fats; urea; benzene, toluene, nitrobenzene, aniline, phenol, benzaldehyde, benzoic acid.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

The determination of equivalent weights and vapour densities.

The preparation, purification, and determination of the chief properties of commonly occurring inorganic substances.

Qualitative analysis of inorganic substances including common elements, oxides, sulphides, and simple salts.

The quantitative estimation by volumetric methods of acids, alkalis, carbonates, iron, chlorides, and oxalates.

4. Applied Chemistry. The Examination in Applied Chemistry consists of an English Essay, three written papers of three hours each, one on the Principles of Chemistry and two on Applied Chemistry, and one paper of three hours on practical work. Candidates who have passed the Examination in the Principles of Chemistry for the Ordinary B.A. Degree are excused the paper on the Principles of Chemistry.

The papers in Applied Chemistry will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Principles involved in the manufacture and uses of: Industrial gases as illustrated by: hydrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, coal

gas, fuel gases, ammonia, and acetylene. Fixation of atmospheric nitrogen. The common industrial acids, alkalis, and bleaching agents. Fertilisers and manures: phosphates, potassium salts, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia. Graphite. Silicates: glass, pottery, asbestos, cement, permutite. Common paints and pigments. Explosives and matches: gunpowder, guncotton, nitroglycerine, trinitrotoluene, phosphorus. Carbohydrates: cane sugar, beet sugar, and starch; industrial alcohol. Destructive distillation of coal and wood. Tar; benzol, toluol, phenol; acetone, wood spirit, and acetic acid. Petroleum. Oils, fats, and waxes. The chemical principles of photography, dyeing, and tanning.

Practical Examination

The qualitative analysis of the commoner inorganic substances of industrial importance.

Determination of: The impurities in natural waters. Composition of flue gas and coal gas. Ash, volatile matter, sulphur and calorific value of coal. Sulphur in pyrites. Acids in vinegar. Soda ash. Evaluation of oxidising agents. Phosphorus in natural phosphates. Ammonia in sulphate of ammonia. Carbon dioxide in cement clay. Lead in white lead or red lead. Alcohol in fermented liquor. Free alkali in soap. Saponification and iodine values of a fat.

Determination of physical properties, such as density, boiling point, melting point, and freezing point.

Testing of cement.

5. Metallurgy. The Examination in Metallurgy consists of an English Essay, three written papers of three hours each, one on the Principles of Chemistry and two on Metallurgy, and one paper of three hours on practical work. Candidates who have passed the Examination in Principles of Chemistry for the Ordinary B.A. Degree are excused the paper on Principles of Chemistry.

The papers on Metallurgy will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

The occurrence of metallic ores. The principles involved in ore dressing, reduction of metals, refining.

Physical and chemical properties of metals and their common alloys. Cast iron and steel. Industrial applications of metals and alloys. Temperature-concentration diagrams of the chief binary alloys and their interpretation. Metallography. The phase rule in its application to alloys.

The following elements will be used for illustrating the above general principles and methods: Aluminium, antimony, arsenic, chromium, copper, gold, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, silver, tin, tungsten, and zinc.

Water for boiling purposes. Fuels, solid, liquid, and gaseous, and their calorific power. Methods of measuring high temperatures. Fluxes. Furnaces. Electroplating.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

The determination of the chief impurities in natural waters. The qualitative and quantitative analysis of steel, cast iron, brass, plumber's solder, and magnalium. Complete freezing point curves of simple binary alloys; recalescence points of steels. High temperature measurements. The determination of ash, volatile matter, sulphur, and calorific value of coal. The composition of coal gas. Testing of cement. Micrographic analysis of alloys. The qualitative and quantitative analysis of ores of iron, copper, zinc, lead, and tin.

The dry assay of galena, cassiterite, red lead, and of silver and gold in their alloys.

6. Botany. The Examination in Botany consists of five papers, one of which shall contain subjects for an English Essay.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Difference between plants and animals. The plant cell. Chlorophyll and its function. Yeast, bacteria, and the fungal type of nutrition. Parasitism, saprophytism, symbiosis. Plant diseases. Unicellular algae and the evolution of sex. The multicellular plant body. Differentiation and division of labour. Adaptation to land life among plants. Origin of land plants. Evolution of the seed habit. Outline of structure, functions and life history of the seed plant. Structure and biology of different floral types. Comparison of processes of reproduction in different groups of the plant kingdom. Elements of the physiology of nutrition and growth. Response to stimuli; plant movements. Life forms of flowering plants; relation to rate of growth. Influence of climate and seasonal change. Perennation. Different types of life form. Bud protection. Underground shoots. Life forms of non-vascular plants. Life form and plant communities. Evolution. Theories of evolution. Mendelism.

7. Zoology. The Examination in Zoology consists of five papers, one of which contains subjects for an English Essay, not necessarily on the subject-matter of the rest of the examination, and one at least will consist of practical work.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

An elementary knowledge of the Animal Kingdom such as can be acquired by attending a course extending over three terms, together with an elementary knowledge of the following subjects: the principal functions of the animal organism; the structure, and division of animal cells; reproduction; variation; heredity; evolution.

8. Physiology. The Examination in Physiology consists of five papers, one of which contains subjects for an English Essay.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

An Elementary knowledge of Physiology (including Histology, Physiological Chemistry) such as can be acquired by attending a course extending over three terms. A detailed knowledge of apparatus, and of the structure of the brain will not be required.

9. Geology. The Examination in Geology consists of the four following papers:—(1) and (2) General Geology and Stratigraphy; (3) Subjects for English Essays; (4) Practical Examination.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

The atmosphere and the oceans in their geological relations.

The composition, characters, mode of occurrence, and classification of the common rock-forming minerals and of rocks, igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic. Rock-structures.

Denudation. Rivers, lakes, land-ice, dry denudation. Terrestrial deposits. Marine erosion and transport. Marine deposits. The sedimentary rocks.

Volcanoes, forms of igneous rocks, classification of the commoner types of igneous rocks. Earth movements. Metamorphism.

Water-supply, soils, road-metal, building-stones. The commoner non-metallic minerals and other deposits of economic importance.

The distinctive features of the chief fossil groups of stratigraphical importance. The elements of stratigraphical geology. The interpretation of geological maps. Identification (macroscopic methods only) of common minerals and rocks. Identification of common fossils.

10. Geography. The Principal Subject of Geography is placed both in Group I and in Group II. The regulations will be found under Group I, Number 11.

11. Engineering I. In the First Examination in Engineering papers will be set in the following subjects:—(1) Practical Mathematics; (2) Applied Mechanics; (3) Properties of Materials; (4) Engineering Physics; (5) Surveying; (6) Essay. Every candidate will be required to take each of the papers and to shew that he is competent to perform Laboratory experiments illustrating the subjects dealt with in the papers and to carry out simple surveying processes in the field.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Practical Mathematics. Indices. Logarithms. Use of logarithmic tables. Construction and use of slide rule.

Functions of an angle. Use of trigonometrical tables; simple cases of solution of triangles, and applications to determination of heights and distances.

Representation of the position of a point by rectangular and polar coordinates; use of squared paper to represent a set of simultaneous values

of two quantities, plotting of simple functions—algebraic and trigonometrical. Elementary application of graphic methods to solution of equations. Representation of rate of increase of a quantity by the slope of a curve. Maxima and minima treated graphically. Integration of curves treated graphically.

British and metric units of length, area, volume. Verniers; screw gauges. Areas of simple regular plane figures. Volumes of cylinder, cone, sphere, pyramid, anchor ring. Approximate methods of measuring areas of any form.

Representation of directed quantities by straight lines; addition and subtraction of vectors; resolution of directed quantities into components.

Applied Mechanics. Measurement of velocity and acceleration, linear and angular. Uniform circular motion and simple harmonic motion. Vector treatment of linear velocities and accelerations. Transmission and modification of motion illustrated by simple mechanisms. Laws of motion. Force and Momentum. Work, Power, and Energy. Units and dimensions. Conservation of energy and momentum. Composition and resolution of coplanar forces. Moment of a force. Couples. Conditions of equilibrium. Equilibrium of a set of coplanar forces treated graphically. Force polygon. Funicular polygon. Stresses in frameworks. Centres of gravity. Bending Moments and Shearing Forces for simple beams. Friction.

Properties of Materials. Physical properties and use in engineering construction of cast iron, wrought iron, steel, timber, cement, plain and reinforced concrete. Methods of commercial testing of structural materials. Stress strain diagrams, limit of elasticity, yield point, hardness, ductility, ultimate strength. Energy absorbed in fracture. Influence of form of test piece. Fatigue. Factor of safety. Outlines of manufacture of structural steel, wrought iron, cast iron, and cement. The chief effects of heat treatment, working and overstrain on the strength of iron and steel. Specifications for structural materials.

Engineering Physics. Meaning and measurement of temperature. Quantity of Heat. Specific heat. Latent heat. Calorific value of a fuel. Coefficient of expansion. Conduction of heat. Relation between heat and work. Mechanical equivalent of heat. Conservation of energy.

The electric circuit. Meaning and measurement of conductivity, resistance, E.M.F., potential, current, quantity of electricity. Electrical power and energy. Ohm's Law. Heating and chemical effects of a current. Magnetic effect of a current.

Meaning and measurement of stress and strain. Elementary analysis of stress. Relation between stress and strain in elastic materials. Young's modulus. Poisson's ratio. Modulus of Elasticity. General account of stresses induced in a loaded beam. Fluid pressure. Relation between pressure and depth. Laws of reflection and refraction of light. Elementary theory of the microscope and telescope.

Surveying. Chain surveying. Traverse surveying. Levelling and contouring. Plane table surveying. Simple triangulation. Construction and adjustment of level, theodolite, tacheometer, prismatic compass, box sextant. Errors of observation and their elimination. Setting out curves. Office computation and plotting of results. Calculation of areas and earthworks computation.

Essays. Subjects for an English Essay, not necessarily on the subject-matter of the rest of the examination.

12. Engineering II. In the Second Examination in Engineering papers will set in the following subjects :—(1) Mechanics of Machines; (2) Theory of Structures; (3) Heat Engines; (4) Applied Electricity; (5) Hydraulics; (6) Mechanical Drawing; (7) Essay. Every candidate will be required to satisfy the examiners in Mechanical Drawing, in the Essay, and in two at least of the other papers. A candidate will not be placed in the First Class unless he has satisfied the examiners in at least three of the papers other than Mechanical Drawing and the Essay. Every candidate will also be required to satisfy the examiners of his proficiency in Workshop Practice as specified in the Schedule. In respect of each of the following papers in Engineering II: Mechanics of Machines, Theory of Structures, Heat Engines, Applied Electricity, Hydraulics, credit will not be given to a candidate unless the Examiners are satisfied that he is competent to perform Laboratory experiments illustrative of the subject of the paper and to use graphical methods of calculation in connexion therewith.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Mechanics of Machines. Contact—point, line, and surface. Velocity ratio and constraint of machine parts, gearing, and linkages. Instantaneous centres. Velocity triangles. Toothed wheels, cams. Methods and efficiency of transmission of power by mechanical means. Dynamometers, absorption, and transmission. Mechanical efficiency of machines—effort and resistance. Speed regulation—governors and flywheels. Examples of simple harmonic motion. Simple cases of balancing of machine parts —rotating and reciprocating. Simple valve-motions and valve-diagrams. The examples to be taken mainly from the following: Screw cutting lathe, drilling machine, planing machine, slotting machine, shaping machine, milling machine. Steam engine and internal combustion engine.

Theory of Structures. Strength of ties under axial pull. Strength of thin shells. Riveted joints. Strength and stiffness of beams and cantilevers. Moment of inertia of beam sections. Bending Moment and Shear Force diagrams. Elementary theory of reinforced concrete, reinforced concrete beams and pillars. Calculation of safe loads for beams. Struts: critical load; effect of different end fastenings. Strength and twist of solid and hollow circular shafts under torsion. Determination of stresses in members of a frame by reciprocal figure and method of sections. Treatment of distributed loads, wind pressure, etc., effect of a sudden application of load. Design of simple bridges and roof frames in wood and iron. Design of simple plate girder.

Heat Engines. First law of thermodynamics. Mechanical equivalent of heat. Properties of a gas. Laws of Boyle and Charles. Properties of

steam. Isothermal and adiabatic expansion. Elementary theory of heat engines; limiting efficiency. General construction and mode of action of simple and compound reciprocating steam-engines. Effect of variation of cut-off on efficiency and power. General construction and mode of action of the leading types of steam-turbines. Causes of waste in, and relative advantages of, turbines and reciprocating engines. Measurement of steam consumption. Standard types of boilers, condenser, and air-pump. Effect of vacuum and super-heating on performance of steam-engines. Natural and forced draught. Causes of waste in boilers. Relation between air-supply and proportion of carbon dioxide and oxygen in chimney gases. General construction and mode of action of the common types of internal combustion engines. Effect of compression ratio on efficiency. Effect of ratio of fuel to air-supply on power, on efficiency, and on composition of exhaust-gases. The testing of heat-engines. Use of the indicator, measurement of indicated horse-power, interpretation of indicator diagrams.

Applied Electricity. Application of elementary theory to such questions as drop in mains, insulation measurements, systems of distribution and losses in the same. Elementary theory of the lead accumulator. Outline of magnetic theory as applied to the magnetic circuit; magnetic induction, magnetic force, reluctance, hysteresis, eddy currents, and construction and use of electrical instruments. Elementary theory of simple harmonic alternating currents; reactance, impedance, virtual values of current and pressure. Construction and elementary theory of direct and alternating current machines and transformers; characteristic curves; regulation, sources of loss in machines; efficiency tests.

Hydraulics. Elementary hydrostatics. Density, specific gravity, atmospheric pressure, fluid pressure on plane surfaces, centre of pressure. Floating bodies (excluding metacentres). Flow of water, stream line motion. Bernoulli's equation. Friction in pipes and channels. Steady flow in pipes and channels. Measurement of flow over weirs and notches and through orifices. Venturi meter. Energy and momentum of fluid jets. Elementary theory and construction of water wheels, Pelton wheel, turbines. Reciprocating and centrifugal pumps. Hydraulic press and other machines worked by hydraulic pressure.

Drawing. Elementary machine drawing from a dimensioned sketch or model. Candidates will be expected to shew an elementary knowledge of the chief points to be considered in the design of castings, standard bolts and fastenings, and to be able to design minor details from a sketch giving leading dimensions.

Workshop Practice. Candidates will be required to shew proficiency in each of the following:

Wood-working: the use of tools, making simple joints, making simple patterns and core boxes.

Metal-working: the use of the common machine tools, simple fitting. Making simple forgings, welding, making finished tools.

Essays. Subjects for an English Essay, not necessarily on the subject-matter of the rest of the examination.

For the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the competence of candidates in Practical Surveying, Laboratory measurement and experiment, in graphical methods of calculation, in Mechanical

Drawing, and in Workshop Practice, the Examiners may impose such oral and practical tests as they think fit, and may examine Drawings, and records of Laboratory work made by the candidate previous to the Examination and attested by satisfactory evidence. They may also for the same purpose, consult reports made by the Professor of Mechanism or his duly appointed deputies as to Practical Surveying, Laboratory Work, Mechanical Drawing, and Workshop Practice which has been done by the candidate under their supervision.

In assigning to a candidate who is adjudged to have passed the Examination his place in the class list, the Examiners will have regard only to the aggregate of his marks in the written papers (including Mechanical Drawing), provided that, in cases where his place as determined on this basis would be doubtful, they may take into account the Drawings, Surveys, and the records of Laboratory work made by the candidate previous to the Examination, and also the reports thereon of the Professor of Mechanism or his deputies.

13. Military Subjects II. The First Examination in Military Subjects is placed in Group I and the regulations for it will be found under Group I, Number 22. The Second Examination in Military Subjects consists of the five following papers:—(1) Engineering; (2) Physics; (3) Gas Warfare; (4) Health and Morale; (5) Essay; (6) Map Reading and Field Sketching; (7) Military Law and Customs.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

Engineering. Movements by road, rail, across country, and by water and air; bridges; developments of mechanical transport; properties and use of high explosives; mining and construction of dug-outs.

Physics. Signals; sound-ranging; listening sets; meteorology.

Gas Warfare. Offensive employment of gas; defence against gas; smoke screens.

Health and Morale. Medicine; Psychology.

Essays. Subjects for an Essay, not necessarily on the subject-matter of the rest of the examination.

Map Reading and Field Sketching. Conventional signs; hill features and methods of representing them; map reading; gradient and visibility; marching on map; intersection and resection; the compass; plotting and reading bearings; copying, enlarging and reducing maps; determination of true north; night marching; eye sketching; memory sketching; sketching with cavalry sketching board; interpretation of aeroplane photographs.

Text book: *Manual of Map Reading and Field Sketching*, 1921 (H.M. Stationery Office).

Military Law and Customs. Definition of military law; object of military law; Army Act, 1881; Annual Acts; crimes and punishment; arrest; investigation by commanding officer; summary power of commanding officers; Courts Martial, constitution and jurisdiction; relation of officers and soldiers to civil life; summary of the Law of Riot and insurrection; the Geneva Convention.

CHAPTER XII

EXAMINATIONS FOR HONOURS

A STUDENT who has passed or who has obtained exemption from, the Previous Examination in one of the ways explained above [p. 299], may be a candidate in a Tripos Examination, provided that he is of the proper academic standing. The Tripos Examinations were founded in the following order:—(1) MATHEMATICS, (2) CLASSICS, (3) MORAL SCIENCES, (4) NATURAL SCIENCES, (5) THEOLOGY, (6) LAW, (7) HISTORY, (8) ORIENTAL LANGUAGES, (9) MODERN AND MEDIEVAL LANGUAGES, (10) MECHANICAL SCIENCES, (11) ECONOMICS, (12) ANTHROPOLOGY, (13) ENGLISH, and (14) GEOGRAPHY. Of these the Moral Sciences, Natural Sciences, and Theological Triposes are divided into two Parts, but a degree can be obtained by passing the First Part only; the Mathematical, Classical, Law, History, Oriental Languages, Modern and Medieval Languages, Economics, and Geographical Triposes are divided into two Parts, one of which does not by itself qualify for a degree; the English Tripos is divided into Sections, one of which does not by itself qualify for a degree; and the Mechanical Sciences Tripos is undivided and must be passed at one and the same Examination. The Anthropological Tripos is the equivalent of a Second Part only, and a student must obtain Honours in some other Tripos before he can take it.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF EXAMINATION

The Tripos Examinations are held once a year, in the Easter Term. In cases where the First Part of a Tripos alone confers a degree, the common practice is for students to take the First Part at the end of the third year of residence. Thus a student who comes

into residence in October, having passed or obtained exemption from the Previous Examination, has three academical years, including two Long Vacations, in which to prepare for his Tripos. The great majority of successful candidates then proceed at once to the B.A. Degree, and leave the University; but a small number remain in residence for a fourth year as Bachelors of Arts, in order to read either for the Second Part of the same Tripos, or, if they prefer it, for a Part of some other Tripos, for which they are now eligible as having passed an Honours Examination.

In cases where the First Part of a Tripos taken alone does not confer a degree, the common practice is somewhat different. Thus, in the case of the Economics, Law, and History Triposes, the First Part is taken at the end of the second year of residence, and a successful candidate has the option of qualifying himself for a degree by taking either the Second Part of the same Tripos or a Part of some other Tripos at the end of his third or fourth year of residence. In the case of the Classical Tripos the First Part may be taken at the end of the first year of residence, but is ordinarily taken at the end of the second year. In the case of the Oriental Languages Tripos, the First Part, if taken alone, must be taken at the end of the second or third year, but it may be taken with Part II, at the end of the third or fourth year[1], although it does not, by itself, at any time qualify for a Degree.

The Geographical Tripos [see p. 384] and the Mathematical Tripos [see p. 406] are exceptional in this, as in some other respects.

A candidate for Honours should not, unless in very exceptional cases, attempt to read for two Triposes simultaneously; if he desires to cover a wide field of study, it is better first to take the First Part of one Tripos and then the Second Part of another. Except in the special cases of Part I of the Geographical Tripos, Part I of the Mathematical Tripos, and Part I of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, a student who has failed in a Tripos Examination cannot present himself on another occasion for the same Examination.

[1] But see also p. 443.

Standing of candidates. The regulations relating to the standing of candidates for each Tripos are given below; but in cases where there is any doubt whether a candidate is of the proper standing, he is advised to consult his College Tutor, as the regulations are complicated and mistakes may be easily made.

Candidates for an Examination whose standing is different from that laid down in the Regulations for that Examination may be admitted to the Examination, provided that permission has been previously obtained from the Council of the Senate.

Entry of candidates. The names of candidates for a Tripos Examination, together with a statement of the alternative papers which they propose to take, are, as a rule, sent in through the College Tutor or Praelector before the division of the term preceding the Examinations.

To this rule there are, however, the following exceptions, arising in the case of Triposes in which long notice has to be given of the candidate's choice of alternative subjects or papers:

(1) The names of candidates in Part II of the Mathematical Tripos are sent in before the division of the Michaelmas Term preceding, and at the same time in the case of candidates for distinction in the subjects of Schedule B the subjects or branches of subjects are specified in which each candidate desires to be examined. Supplementary information as to the range of these subjects may, however, be sent in by the College Tutors to the Chairman of Examiners at any time before the division of the Lent Term.

(2) The names of candidates for the Classical, Economics, English, Geographical Part II, Historical, Moral Sciences Part II, Theological[1], and Modern and Medieval Languages Triposes are sent in before the 1st of December preceding.

(3) The names of candidates for the Oriental Languages Tripos are sent in before the end of the Michaelmas Term preceding.

[1] In the case of the Theological Tripos, candidates for Section A of Part I must forward their certificates of attendance at a course of lectures on 'Introduction to the modern study of Theology' (see Regulation (6) (*a*) p. 453) to the Chairman of the Examiners in Part I not later than the third day of full term in the Easter term in which the Examination is to take place. Also in the case of the Theological Tripos, after the division of the Lent Term entries will not be accepted for any Section or any Additional or Alternative Paper of Part II for which one or more students have not previously been entered. Candidates for Part II who desire to present certificates of attendance at lectures in place of satisfying the Examiners in certain papers of Part I (see Regulation (6) (*b*), p. 453 below) must forward such certificates to the Chairman of the Examiners in Part II not later than the third day of full term in the Easter term in which the Examination is to take place.

Notice of the exact dates before which names have to be sent in is given in the *Cambridge University Reporter.* It is important that the names of candidates should as far as possible be sent in by the dates thus indicated, but additional names may be sent in as late as the tenth day previous to the beginning of the Examination; and on an emergency they may be received up to the time of the Examination, provided that the permission of the Chairman of the Examiners has been obtained and a fine of £1 for late entry paid to the Registrary[1], but in such a case no candidate is allowed to enter late for a paper for which at least one other candidate is not already entered.

Fees. The fee for a Tripos Examination is £5[2], but a candidate who has once paid the fee for a Tripos Examination does not pay it again on admission to any other Examination for a Tripos except on re-admission to the Geographical Tripos, Part I, to the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, or to the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, Part I; in these cases the fee for re-admission is £2. The fee for the Qualifying Examination for the Law Tripos is £1; for the Qualifying Examination for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos £1[3]; and for the Qualifying Examination for the Economics Tripos £1. 5*s*. The fee for the Oral Examination in Modern Languages is for either French or German £1, and for

[1] In the case of candidates for the English Tripos, the Historical Tripos, and the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, a fine of £1 for late entry has to be paid if the name is sent in later than December 1st; and after the first quarter of the Lent Term entries will not be accepted for any Section or any paper in the English Tripos, for any subject in the Historical Tripos, or for any language, for any subject, or for any paper in the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos for which one or more students or candidates have not previously been entered.

In the case of the Geographical Tripos Part II, no candidate may enter after December 1 for any subject unless there is already a candidate in that subject.

In the case of candidates for the Oriental Languages Tripos, a fine of £1 for late entry has to be paid if the name is not sent in before the end of the Michaelmas Term immediately preceding the Examination; and after the first quarter of the Lent Term entries will not be accepted for any subject or any paper for which one or more candidates have not previously been entered.

[2] Candidates for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos who have passed the Qualifying Examination pay, on admission to the Tripos, a fee of £4.

[3] See foot-note 2 above.

either Italian, or Spanish, or Russian £2. The fee for the registration of a Certificate of Diligent Study is £1.

For the special fee paid by candidates for the Oriental Languages Tripos who are examined in Languages not ordinarily included in that Tripos, see p. 445. Fees are paid by the candidate through his College.

Dates of Tripos Examinations[1]. The substance of the regulations fixing the dates of the beginning of the Tripos Examinations is as follows:—

Anthropological Tripos. The Examination begins on the Monday after the last Sunday in May.

Classical Tripos. Part I begins on the Monday next before the last Sunday in May and **Part II** on the Monday after the last Sunday in May.

Economics Tripos. Both **Part I** and **Part II** begin on the Monday after the last Sunday in May. [For the date of the Qualifying Examination see p. 362.]

English Tripos. The Examination begins on the Monday before the last Sunday in May. The order of the papers is determined by the Examiners and announced at least three weeks before the first day of the Examination. There will be no Examination on Ascension Day.

Geographical Tripos. Both **Part I** and **Part II** begin on the Tuesday after the last Sunday in May.

Historical Tripos. Both **Part I** and **Part II** begin on the Monday after the last Sunday in May.

Law Tripos. Part I begins on the Thursday after the last Sunday in May and **Part II** on the Thursday before the last Sunday in May. [The Qualifying Examination begins on the Monday following the last Sunday in May and on the day following the last day of the Previous Examination in October, or, if that day be Sunday, on the following Monday.]

Mathematical Tripos. Part I begins on the Tuesday after the last Sunday in May. **Part II** begins on the Monday after the last Sunday in May, and there is an interval of not less than two days between the papers on the subjects of Schedule A and those on the subjects of Schedule B.

Mechanical Sciences Tripos. The Examination begins on the Monday after the last Sunday in May; but there is no Examination on Ascension Day. [For the date of the Qualifying Examination see p. 413.]

Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos. The Examination begins on the Monday before the last Sunday in May. The order of the papers is determined by the Examiners and announced at least three weeks before the first day of the Examination. There will be no Examination on Ascension Day. The **Oral Examination** begins on the second Tuesday

[1] Unless specifically mentioned, if Ascension Day falls on any of the days fixed for the Examination, the Examination or part of an Examination affected will begin one day earlier (exclusive of Sunday).

after the beginning of the Easter Term, but the date may be changed to October.

Moral Sciences Tripos. **Part I** begins on the Wednesday before the first Sunday in June and **Part II** upon the Thursday before the first Sunday in June. There is no Examination upon Ascension Day; and if Ascension Day falls upon any of the days that would otherwise be fixed for either Part of the Examination, both Parts of the Examination begin upon the day following Ascension Day.

Natural Sciences Tripos. **Part I** begins on the Monday and **Part II** on the Thursday before the last Sunday in May.

Oriental Languages Tripos. **Part I** begins on the Monday after the last Sunday in May. **Part II** begins on the following Monday. The order of the papers is determined by the Examiners and announced before the commencement of the Examination, so that students may offer themselves for any combination of subjects allowed by the Regulations, provided that due notice of their intention has been given.

Theological Tripos. **Part I, Section A,** begins on the Monday next before the first Sunday in June, **Section B** begins on the following Thursday, and **Part II** on the following Monday.

Place of Examination. Candidates should consult the Corrected List of Candidates on the College screens, on which the place of examination is announced.

Order of Examination. The Tripos Examinations are conducted by means of printed papers, except that in the science examinations provision may be made for *viva voce* examination in connexion with the practical work[1]. As a general rule the time allowed for each paper is three hours. Notice of the date of the beginning of the various Tripos Examinations and the order in which the papers will be set is given beforehand in the *Cambridge University Reporter*, and is posted on the screens of the various Colleges.

Class Lists. The names of successful candidates are arranged in three classes, but the arrangement of the names in each class varies in different Triposes and is described in the separate sections devoted to each of the Triposes later in the chapter.

The dates of publication of the various class lists are as follows:—

Anthropological Tripos. Not later than the Saturday next after the second Sunday in June at 9 a.m.

[1] Also in the Classical Tripos there may be a *viva voce* examination in Part II [p. 354].

Classical Tripos. At 9 a.m. on the Saturday after the second Sunday in June.

Economics Tripos. Not later than the Saturday next after the second Sunday in June at 9 a.m.

English Tripos. Not later than 9 a.m. on the Saturday after the second Sunday in June.

Geographical Tripos. Not later than the Saturday next after the second Sunday in June at 9 a.m.

Historical Tripos. In the Senate House on the Saturday next after the Second Sunday in June at 9 a.m.

Law Tripos. Not later than 9 a.m. on the Saturday after the second Sunday in June.

Mathematical Tripos. On the Thursday after the second Sunday in June.

Mechanical Sciences Tripos. For the Qualifying Examination, on the seventh day after the Examination. For the Tripos, not later than 9 a.m. on the Friday after the second Sunday in June.

Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos. Not later than 9 a.m. on the Saturday after the second Sunday in June.

Moral Sciences Tripos. Not later than 9 a.m. on the Saturday after the second Sunday in June.

Natural Sciences Tripos. Not later than 9 a.m. on the Saturday after the second Sunday in June.

Oriental Languages Tripos. On or before the Friday after the second Sunday in June.

Theological Tripos. In the Senate House on the Saturday after the second Sunday in June at 9 a.m.

Allowances to be made by Examiners in Tripos Examinations

1. A candidate for an Honours Examination taken in his second, third or fourth term of residence who fails to obtain Honours may, if the examiners think fit, be allowed one of the Principal Subjects with or without one Subsidiary Subject towards the Ordinary B.A. Degree.

2. A candidate for an Honours Examination taken in his fifth, sixth or seventh term of residence who fails to obtain Honours may, if the examiners think fit, be allowed either (i) one or two of the Principal Subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, or (ii) one or two of the Principal Subjects, together with one or two Subsidiary Subjects.

3. A candidate who fails to obtain Honours in an Honours Examination which, if passed, would qualify for the B.A. Degree, may, if the examiners think fit, either be allowed the Ordinary B.A. Degree, or be allowed three Subsidiary Subjects of which one at least shall be from each Group with or without one or two of the Principal Subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; provided that, if the candidate has previously obtained Honours in a Tripos Examination, he shall not be eligible for the allowances named above, but he may, if the examiners think fit, be allowed either the Ordinary B.A. Degree, or one Subsidiary Subject in an unspecified Group.

4. If a candidate in an Honours Examination is allowed either one Principal Subject or two Principal Subjects for work in that Honours Examination which includes wholly or substantially the schedule for a Principal Subject Examination or two Principal Subject Examinations, the examiners shall specify the Principal Subject or Subjects which the candidate is allowed. If no Principal Subject is covered wholly or substantially by the work done by the candidate, the examiners may allow him either one or two unspecified Principal Subjects in specified Groups; if one Principal Subject is so covered, the examiners may allow him two Principal Subjects provided they specify the one Principal Subject and the Group of the other.

The Examiners are authorised to declare candidates, though they may not have deserved Honours, to have reached a standard equivalent to that required for the Ordinary B.A. Degree: but this power can only be exercised subject to the following regulation:

Subject to the reservations set forth below, the Examiners in any Tripos shall be authorised to declare candidates, though they may not have deserved Honours, to have reached a standard equivalent to that required for the Ordinary B.A. Degree[1].

This Regulation applies (*a*) to Part I of the Mathematical Tripos, Part I of the Classical Tripos, Part I of the Law Tripos, Part I of the Historical Tripos, Part I of the Oriental Languages Tripos, Part I of the Economics Tripos and Part I of the Geographical Tripos, only if the candidate has previously obtained Honours in some other Tripos Examination; (*b*) to a candidate for Honours in both Parts of the Law Tripos in the same term, who has not previously obtained Honours in some Honours examination of the University, only if he obtains Honours in Part I; (*c*) to a candidate for the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos only if he has previously obtained Honours in the Tripos, or, having under Regulation 14[2] presented himself for Examination in two Sections of the Tripos in the same term, has reached an Honours standard in one of the Sections in which he has been examined; (*d*) to a candidate for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos only if the Examiners are satisfied that he could obtain a First Class in Engineering II, one of the Principal Subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; (*e*) to a candidate for the English Tripos only if he has previously obtained Honours in the Tripos, or, having under Regulation 6[3] presented himself for Examination in both Sections of the Tripos in the same term, has reached an Honours standard in one of the Sections in which he has been examined.

A student who has taken Honours in one of certain Tripos Examinations before he is of standing for a degree, may proceed

[1] The Examiners for Part I of a Tripos, which does not in ordinary circumstances entitle a student to proceed to a Degree, are authorised to declare candidates, though they may not have deserved Honours, to have reached a standard equivalent to that required for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, provided that such candidates would be entitled to a Degree if they obtained Honours.

[2] See *Student's Handbook*, 1925–26, p. 416.

[3] This Regulation is printed on p. 374 below.

to a degree by means of a **Certificate of Diligent Study** under the following regulation, instead of being obliged to pass a second Examination.

A student who, earlier than his eighth term of residence, has obtained Honours in Part I of the Moral Sciences Tripos, or Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, or Part I of the Theological Tripos with a pass in two Sections, or the Mechanical Sciences Tripos, or in Part II of any Tripos Examination, or has obtained Honours in any two Tripos Examinations, and who has subsequently completed the requisite number of terms without having failed in any further Examination which would qualify him for the B.A. Degree, shall be entitled to proceed to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he presents to the Registrary a Certificate or Certificates of Study, covering the terms required to be kept subsequent to the term in which he obtained Honours, drawn up and signed in the manner following:

Each such Certificate shall be signed by a Professor, Reader, or University Lecturer, or by a Lecturer or Teacher appointed or recognised under an Ordinance of the University, or by a College Lecturer, and it shall be countersigned by the Head of the student's College and by his College Tutor (or, in the case of a Non-Collegiate Student, by the Chairman of the Non-Collegiate Students Board and by the Censor). Each Certificate shall contain (*a*) a statement of the subject or subjects of study pursued, and of the lectures or classes attended, or work carried out, by the student under the direction of the person who signs the Certificate; and (*b*) a statement that the person who signs the Certificate is satisfied that the student has been regular and diligent in his course of study. And no Certificate shall be valid for the purposes of this Regulation unless, in the opinion of the Council of the Senate, it satisfies the foregoing provisions.

The student shall be required to pay the sum of £1 to the Registrary for the University Chest upon presenting his Certificate or Certificates for registration, or the sum of £2 if the Certificate or Certificates are presented more than fifteen days after the division of the term in which the student desires to proceed to his degree.

Questions set. Copies of the questions set in the Tripos Examinations of the preceding academical year are published annually by the University Press, and may be obtained of any bookseller. In some Tripos Examinations the Examiners allow candidates a choice of questions, but as a rule this rests in their discretion and is not subject to any fixed regulation.

Aegrotat in Honours. A candidate who is taken ill during a Tripos Examination cannot be classed, but the Examiners may allow him to proceed to an *aegrotat* Degree in Honours if he has done sufficiently well in part of the Examination. If a candidate

for Honours in any Tripos produce medical evidence that he cannot, without grave danger, be examined for such Tripos, the Examiners are authorised to declare him to have deserved Honours, if they have evidence fully satisfying them that he would have attained the required standard; such candidate is then deemed to have obtained Honours. The conditions under which an *aegrotat* may be granted are determined by the Examiners and vary in the different Triposes. The candidate should communicate at once, through his Tutor, with the Chairman of the Examiners in the Tripos concerned.

The Tripos Examinations

Anthropological Tripos[1]. The Anthropological Tripos consists of a Second Part only, to which only students who have already taken Honours in some other Tripos are admitted.

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:—

> A student who has obtained Honours in any other Tripos, or in a Part of any other Tripos, may be a candidate for Honours in the Anthropological Tripos, if at the time of the Examination he shall be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms.
>
> A student who has obtained Honours in the Anthropological Tripos shall be entitled to admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.
>
> A Bachelor of Arts who has obtained Honours in any other Tripos, or in a Part of any other Tripos, may be a candidate for Honours in the Anthropological Tripos in the year next succeeding, or the year next but one succeeding, that in which he obtained such Honours; provided that fifteen complete terms shall not have passed after his first term of residence.

Subjects of Examination. The scheme of Examination is as follows:—

I. (*a*) General anthropology (two papers), (*b*) The general anthropology (including the ethnographical history) of one geographical area (one paper).

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

II. (*a*) Social anthropology (one paper), (*b*) The social anthropology within the area selected by the candidate (one paper).

III. (*a*) Material culture, and the archaeology of Europe and the Mediterranean area (one paper), (*b*) Material culture and archaeology, with special reference to the area selected by the candidate (one paper).

IV. A paper containing a number of alternative subjects for an English Essay. The subjects will be so chosen as fairly to represent the several branches of anthropology.

V. A practical examination with special reference to the selected area.

Candidates must take I, IV, and V, and either II or III.

The Board of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology from time to time gives public notice of the special areas which will be set in the Tripos. Every such notice is given at latest in the Easter Term next but one preceding that in which the Examination which is to be affected by the notice will be held.

The **special areas** prescribed for **1927** and **1928** are: Northern Europe, with special reference to the central and western portions; Africa (for **1927**) Melanesia and New Guinea; (for **1928**) Melanesia. Candidates are required to make a special study of *one* of these areas.

The Board has power to issue from time to time supplementary regulations further defining all or any of the subjects of the Examination, and to modify or alter any such supplementary regulations as occasion may require.

Class List. The names of candidates who pass the Examination with credit will be placed in three classes, the names in each class being arranged in alphabetical order.

In the case of every student who is placed in the First Class, the class-list will shew by some convenient mark in which of the three subjects he has been examined and whether he has passed with special distinction.

Course of Study. Familiarity with the material of modern anthropology and with the scientific methods which it employs must prove of great value to those students who have received a

training in Natural Science, Theology, Law, History, English, Oriental Languages, Geography, Economics, and other subjects, and more especially to those who intend to undertake research. From the student's standpoint, the Tripos in Anthropology may be said to follow suitably on a First Part of a Tripos taken in any of the above subjects; while, as regards the subjects themselves, the Anthropological Tripos, by providing a broader comparative basis, cannot fail to lead to their advance,—and thereby indirectly to that of anthropology itself.

Candidates are often best assisted, not by systematic courses of lectures, but by regular meetings with a supervisor of studies who can attend to their difficulties and give them directions for further reading. Where lectures are not available, satisfactory supervision of this kind can be provided within the University for the candidates.

Classical Tripos[1]. The Classical Tripos consists of two Parts. Part I may be taken either at the end of the first or of the second year of residence, and excuses the student from part of the course for the Ordinary B.A. Degree but, standing by itself, it does not entitle him to proceed to a degree. For this he is required to pass Part II of the Classical Tripos or such Part of some other Tripos as may qualify him for a degree, or to qualify in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309]. Part II may be taken at the end either of the third or of the fourth year of residence, but no one may be a candidate for Honours in Part II unless he has already obtained Honours in Part I.

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:

> A student may be a candidate for Honours in the First Part of the Examination for the Classical Tripos if at the time of such Examination he be in his second term at least, having previously kept one term: provided that six complete terms shall not have passed after the said first term, unless the candidate shall have previously obtained Honours in one of the

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

Honours Examinations of the University, in which case he may be a candidate provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the said first term.

A student may be a candidate for Honours in the Second Part of the Examination for the Classical Tripos if at the time of such Examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms. Provided further that he shall have already obtained Honours in the First Part of such Examination.

A student who shall pass the Second Part of the Examination for the Classical Tripos shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

A student who shall pass the First Part of the Examination for the Classical Tripos not earlier than his eighth term of residence, after having previously obtained Honours in one of the Honour Examinations of the University, shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

A student who obtains Honours in Part I at a date earlier than his eighth term shall, when of proper standing, be entitled to be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts upon passing in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree other than Greek or Latin, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309].

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for **Part I** consists of the following fifteen[1] papers, of which no candidate may take more than eleven[1], as prescribed below [p. 354]. Of these papers each will be set for three hours.

I—IV. Four papers, containing passages for Translation selected from the best Greek and Latin authors, viz.:

I. Passages from Greek Poets.

II. Passages from Greek Prose Writers.

III. Passages from Latin Poets.

IV. Passages from Latin Prose Writers.

In these papers candidates will be asked to make brief comment where necessary. Questions arising out of the passages, including questions on the simpler forms of metre and on prosody, may be set.

V. A paper containing passages for translation from the best Greek and Latin authors. Candidates will be expected to comment on the subject matter or on points of literary interest. Questions may be set to indicate the nature of the comment desired.

[1] But see the footnote 1 on p. 354.

Not less than 25 per cent. of the total maximum marks for this paper will be assigned to such comment.

VI. A paper containing eighteen questions, of which ten will contain passages chosen from Greek and Latin authors for comment or for translation and comment. (*a*) Nine questions (five of which will contain passages) will deal with Greek History and Antiquities between 600 B.C. and the surrender of Athens in 404 B.C. and Roman History and Antiquities between 220 B.C. and the death of Julius Caesar. (*b*) Nine questions (five of which will contain passages) will deal with Greek and Latin Literature and Thought. Candidates will be expected to attempt *four* (but not more than four) questions containing passages, of which not more than three may be taken from either part of the paper, and *three* (but not more than three) other questions, of which not more than two may be taken from either part of the paper.

VII and VIII. Two papers in Prose Composition, that is to say, one in translation from English into Greek Prose, and one in translation from English into Latin Prose.

IX. A paper in translation from English into Greek Verse.

X. A paper in translation from English into Latin Verse.

XI. A paper, containing nine questions on the History of the Greek Language to the end of the Classical Period. Of these questions four will deal with Greek Syntax. Questions involving a knowledge of the Greek literary dialects will be set, and passages for translation and linguistic comment will be set from Greek inscriptions in such dialects as directly illustrate the sounds, forms, or syntax of the literary dialects. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than six of the questions set. Of the questions attempted at least two and not more than three will be questions on Syntax. Questions involving a comparison of Greek and Latin may be set in any part of the paper.

XII. A paper containing nine questions on the history of the Latin language to the end of the Classical Period. Of these questions four will deal with Latin Syntax. Passages for transla-

tion and linguistic comment will be set from Latin authors and from Latin inscriptions. Questions involving a knowledge of the characteristics of the language of individual authors will be set. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than six of the questions set. Of the questions attempted at least two and not more than three will be questions on Syntax. Questions involving a comparison of Latin and Greek may be set in any part of the paper.

XIII. A paper of questions, some of which will contain passages for comment, or for translation and comment, on the works of a Greek poet or poets or on part of the works of a Greek poet or poets. A question or questions on the simpler forms of Greek metre and on prosody may be set. The subject is appointed each year from the following schedule:

Iliad i—xii; *Iliad* xiii—xxiv; *Odyssey* i—xii; *Odyssey* xiii—xxiv; Aeschylus, *Prometheus* and *Oresteia*; Sophocles, *Ajax*, *Oedipus Tyrannus*, *Oedipus Coloneus*, *Antigone*; Aristophanes, *Knights*, *Clouds*, *Birds*, *Frogs*; Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus; Euripides, *Medea*, *Hippolytus*, *Hercules Furens*, *Bacchae*, and *Cyclops*.

From this schedule the following subjects have been chosen as set **subjects**:—

1927 and **1928**. Homer, *Odyssey*, i—xii.

XIV. A paper of questions, some of which will contain passages for comment, or for translation and comment, on the works of a Latin poet or poets, or on part of the works of a Latin poet or poets. A question or questions on the simpler forms of Latin metre and on prosody may be set. The subject is appointed each year from the following schedule:

Lucretius i, ii, iii, v; Virgil, *Aeneid* i—viii; Horace, *Satires*, *Epistles*, and *Ars Poetica*; Catullus and Propertius; Juvenal i, iii, iv, v, vii, viii, x, xi, xii, xiii, xiv.

From this schedule the following subjects have been chosen as **set subjects**:

1927. Juvenal, *Satires*, i, iii—v, vii, viii, x—xiv.

1928. Catullus and Propertius.

XV. A paper containing a number of alternate subjects for an English Essay. The subjects chosen will be connected with the history, literature, thought, archaeology, or art of the Greeks

and Romans, and will be such as may be fairly set to students who have not acquired a special and technical knowledge of the subjects of the Second Part of the Classical Tripos Examination. Candidates may be asked to treat any of the subjects in relation to later developments.

A candidate may take one but not more than one of the three papers IX, XI, XIII[1]; and similarly a candidate may take one but not more than one of the three papers X, XII, XIV[1]: and the maximum marks assigned to each of the papers IX and X will be 50 per cent. more than the maximum marks assigned to each of the papers XI, XII, XIII, XIV.

Such passages and such questions only will be given as may fairly be set to students who have not acquired a special and technical knowledge of the subjects of the Second Part of the Classical Tripos Examination.

The Examiners will have regard to the style and method of the candidates' answers, and will give credit for excellence in these respects.

The Examination for **Part II**[2] consists of five papers I—V, as specified below, of an Essay, and of five Groups, A, B, C, D, and E, each of which contains two papers. Every candidate must offer for examination four of Papers I—V, the Essay, and one or two (but not more than two) of the five Groups; and he may be examined *viva voce* in the subjects of the Group or Groups which he takes.

[1] Proposals are before the Senate for the abolition of papers XI, XII, XIII, XIV, after 1927. If the proposals are carried, in 1928 and subsequent years papers IX and X will be optional, but no alternatives for them will be provided. The question will probably be decided by the middle of the Michaelmas Term, 1926.

[2] The following will be glad to give advice to students who wish to begin to read for the Second Part of the Classical Tripos. On receipt of a letter requesting an interview an hour for it will be fixed.

For Group A. Prof. Pearson, Trinity College; Mr Gow, Trinity College.

For Group B. Mr Cornford, Trinity College; Mr Angus, Trinity Hall.

For Group C. Prof. Adcock, King's College; Mr Glover, St John's College.

For Group D. Prof. Sir W. Ridgeway, Gonville and Caius College; Dr A. B. Cook, Queens' College.

For Group E. Dr Giles, Emmanuel College Lodge; Prof. Rapson, St John's College; Mr S. G. Campbell, Christ's College.

Papers I—V

I. A paper of questions on Greek and Latin Literature.

II. A paper containing (*a*) five questions on a portion of a Greek philosophical book appointed each year by the Board of the Faculty of Classics from a schedule drawn up by the Board, (*β*) twelve questions on the outlines of the history of ancient philosophy. Of the questions in this paper ten will contain passages for comment or for translation and comment. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than seven of the questions, of which four will be chosen from those containing passages for com ment or for translation and comment and three from the other questions. Candidates taking Group B will not be allowed to attempt questions in Part (*a*) of the paper.

The **schedule for II** is as follows :—

Portions selected from (for **1927** and after):

Plato, *Republic* ii, iii, iv; *Republic* v from 471 *c*, vi, vii. Aristotle, *Ethics* i (omitting 1096 *a* 11—1097 *a* 13 and 1099 *b* 9—1102 *a* 4), ii, x from 1176 *a*, 30; *Politics* i, vii (iv); *Politics* iii, vii (iv).

From this schedule the following have been chosen as **set subjects**:

1927: Aristotle, *Politics* ii.
1928: Plato, *Republic* v (from 471 c), vi, vii.

III. A paper of questions on Roman History down to the death of Sulla, and Greek History down to 435 B.C. In their answers candidates will be expected to illustrate and support their statements by reference to ancient authorities. Questions may be set on geography and topography and on social antiquities. Questions may also be set involving such knowledge of archaeological evidence as throws light on general historical developments, but not a technical knowledge of archaeology.

IV. A paper of questions on Roman History from the death of Sulla to the death of Nerva, and Greek History from 435 B.C. down to the death of Philip II of Macedon. In their answers candidates will be expected to illustrate and support their statements by reference to ancient authorities. Questions may be set on geography and topography and on social antiquities. Questions

may also be set involving such knowledge of archaeological evidence as throws light on general historical developments, but not a technical knowledge of archaeology.

V. A paper containing four passages for Greek and Latin composition, one Prose and one Verse in each language. Candidates are required to attempt two, and not more than two, of these passages.

Each of the papers I, III, IV will contain fourteen questions, some of which will contain passages for comment or for translation and comment. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than six questions.

The Examiners may require candidates who are taking Group A not to attempt some of the questions in paper I, and candidates who are taking Group C not to attempt some of the questions in papers III and IV, provided that the total number of questions from which candidates are so debarred does not exceed three in any one paper.

Essay

The subjects chosen will be connected with the history, language, literature, thought, archaeology, or art of the Greeks and Romans. Candidates may be asked to treat of any of the subjects in relation to later developments.

Group A. (Literature)

A 1. A paper of twelve questions, of which (α) six questions will be set on the textual study or interpretation of short portions of the works of a Greek author, appointed each year by the Board of the Faculty of Classics from a schedule drawn up by the Board, and (β) six questions on the textual study or interpretation of short portions of the works of a Latin author, appointed each year by the Board of the Faculty of Classics from a schedule drawn up by the Board. Each of the parts (α) and (β) will contain questions on the palaeography and the manuscript tradition of the works set. Candidates are not allowed to attempt more than six questions, which may be chosen from either part or from both parts of the paper.

The **schedule for A 1** is as follows:—

Greek	Latin
Pindar, *Pythians* i—vi.	Plautus, *Captivi*.
Aeschylus, *Persae*.	Plautus, *Rudens*.
Aeschylus, *Eumenides*.	Lucretius i.
Sophocles, *Ajax*.	Lucretius iii.
Sophocles, *Philoctetes*.	Lucretius v.
Euripides, *Hercules Furens*.	Catullus, 1—63.
Euripides, *Medea*.	Horace, *Odes* i—iii.
Aristophanes, *Birds*.	Horace, *Satires* i.
Aristophanes, *Acharnians*.	Horace, *Satires* ii.
Theocritus i—xv.	Ovid, *Heroides* i—x.
Herodotus v.	Martial viii and ix.
Herodotus ix.	Juvenal i, iii, iv, v.
Thucydides ii, 1—65.	Juvenal vii, viii, x.
Thucydides v.	Juvenal xi—xv.
Plato, *Euthyphro* and *Crito*.	Cicero, *ad Familiares* i, ii.
Plato, *Republic* ii, iii.	Cicero, *Catilinarian Orations*.
Demosthenes, *Philippics*.	Sallust, *Catiline*.
Demosthenes, *Olynthiacs* and *de Pace*.	Livy v.

From this schedule the following have been chosen as **set subjects**:

1927: Ovid, *Heroides* i—x. **1927** and **1928**: Sophocles, *Philoctetes*. **1928**: Lucretius v.

A 2. A paper of questions on the history of a Greek and Latin Literary Form, to be set from a schedule drawn up by the Board of the Faculty of Classics. The special study of particular books of that Form may be prescribed. Some of the questions will require a knowledge of the relations of the ancient Form with similar Forms in later literature.

The **schedule for A 2** is as follows:—

Epic.	Bucolic Poetry.
Lyric.	Latin Satire and its Greek Antecedents.
Tragedy.	
Comedy.	History.
Elegy.	Biography.
Didactic Poetry.	Political Oratory.

From this schedule the following have been chosen as **set subjects**:

1927 and **1928**: Bucolic Poetry; defined as 'the Greek poems printed in the volume entitled *Bucolici Graeci* (edited by U. von Wilamowitz-Moellendorff) in the *Scriptorum Classicorum Bibliotheca Oxoniensis*; Virgil's *Eclogues*; the poems of Calpurnius Siculus.'

Group B. (PHILOSOPHY)

B 1. A paper of twelve questions on the works of Plato, and the doctrines of the earlier and contemporary Greek philosophers, some of which will contain passages for translation. Of these questions not less than four and not more than six will be on a

set portion or set portions of Plato's works appointed each year by the Board of the Faculty of Classics from a schedule drawn up by the Board. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than six questions.

The **schedule for B 1** is as follows:—

Plato, *Protagoras* and *Meno*.
Gorgias.
Republic ii, iii, iv, x to 608 B.
Republic v from 471 C, vi, vii.
Plato, *Phaedo* with *Parmenides* to 136 E.
Theaetetus.
Sophist.
Timaeus to 58 C.

From this schedule the following have been chosen as **set subjects**:

1927: *Phaedo*, with *Parmenides* to 136 E.
1928: *Protagoras* and *Meno*.

B 2. A paper of twelve questions on the works of Aristotle and the doctrines of the post-Aristotelian philosophers, some of which will contain passages for translation. Of these questions not less than four and not more than six will be on a set portion or set portions of Aristotle's works appointed each year by the Board of the Faculty of Classics from a schedule drawn up by the Board. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than six questions.

The **schedule for B 2** is as follows:—

Aristotle, *Ethics* i (omitting 1099*b* 9—1102*a* 4), ii, iii to 1115*a* 3, x.
Metaphysics Z.
Metaphysics Λ.
Physics B.

From this schedule the following have been chosen as **set subjects**:

1927 and **1928**: *Metaphysics* Λ.

Group C. (History)

C 1. A paper of questions, some of which will contain passages for translation, on a short period of Greek History between 600 B.C. and 336 B.C. appointed each year by the Board of the Faculty of Classics from a schedule of periods drawn up by the Board. Candidates will be expected to shew knowledge of the ancient authorities, including inscriptions, and to take account of archaeological evidence, provided that a technical knowledge of archaeology be not required. Questions may be set involving a knowledge of geography and topography and of the political, legal, and social antiquities of the period.

The **schedule for C 1** is as follows:—

Greek History, 600—510 B.C.	Greek History, 413—387 B.C.
510—478	387—362
478—435	362—336
435—413	

From this schedule the following have been chosen as **set periods**:
1927 and **1928**: 435—413 B.C.

C 2. A paper of questions, some of which will contain passages for translation, on a short period of Roman History between 280 B.C. and 98 A.D. appointed each year by the Board of the Faculty of Classics from a schedule of periods drawn up by the Board. Candidates will be expected to shew knowledge of the ancient authorities, including inscriptions, and to take account of archaeological evidence, provided that a technical knowledge of archaeology be not required. Questions may be set involving a knowledge of geography and topography and of the political, legal, and social antiquities of the period.

The **schedule for C 2** is as follows:—

Roman History, 280—241 B.C.	Roman History, 61—44 B.C.
241—218	44—23
218—202	23 B.C.—14 A.D.
202—168	14 A.D.—41
168—124	41 —68
124—90	68 —98
90—61	

From this schedule the following have been chosen as **set periods**:
1927: 90—61 B.C. **1928**: 23 B.C.—14 A.D.

Group D. (Archaeology)

D 1. A paper containing (α) nine questions on Greek and Roman Sculpture and (β) six questions on Greek and Roman Architecture. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than seven of the questions, and not more than three of these may be taken from part (β).

D 2. A paper containing (α) six questions on Greek Coins down to 322 B.C. and Roman Coins down to 98 A.D., (β) six questions on Greek Vases, and (γ) two questions on Greek and Roman Painting. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than seven questions, which may be taken from any of the parts (α), (β), (γ).

Group E. (LANGUAGE)

E 1. A paper containing not less than twelve questions on (α) the sounds and (β) the forms of the Greek and Latin languages in relation to one another and to the other Indo-European languages and especially to English, and (γ) on the general principles of the history of language. Passages of linguistic importance will be set from Greek and Latin inscriptions. Passages which illustrate the history of language may be set from Greek and Latin authors for linguistic comment, and also words or passages from the Italic dialects. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than six questions, which may be taken from any of the parts (α), (β), (γ).

E 2. A paper containing (α) four questions on Comparative Syntax with special reference to the Greek and Latin languages; (β) four questions on the early history and civilisation of the Indo-European peoples; (γ) four simple questions on Sanskrit grammar, with special reference to those forms which illustrate the history of the Greek and Latin languages, together with easy passages from selected Sanskrit books for translation and comment. Words or passages in Sanskrit will be printed in Roman character. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than six questions, which may be taken from any of the parts (α), (β), (γ).

The **prescribed books for E 2** are as follows :—

(Sanskrit). Lanman, *Sanskrit Reader*. Macdonell, *Vedic Reader*.

From these books the following have been chosen as **set subjects** for **1927**: Lanman, *Sanskrit Reader*, pp. 16—33 (Selections from the *Hitopadeça*, ii—ix). Macdonell, *Vedic Reader*: Hymns from the *Rigveda*, i, 154; ii, 12; iv, 51; v, 83; vii, 86.

1928: Lanman, *Sanskrit Reader*, pp. 1—9 (*The Story of Lala*, i—iii), and pp. 33—41 (Selections from the *Hitopadeça* x—xvii). Macdonell, *Vedic Reader*: Hymns from the *Rigveda*, ii, 33; iii, 59; vii, 49, 103; x, 14.

The Examiners are required to have regard to the style and method of the candidates' answers and to give credit for excellence in these respects.

Class Lists. In both **Part I** and **Part II** the names of those who pass are arranged by the Examiners in three classes, the names in each class being arranged in alphabetical order. In **Part II**

also, in the case of any candidate whose work in any of the Groups shews special merit, a distinctive mark is affixed to shew the Group or Groups in which his work is of such merit.

Course of Study. The order in which the subjects for the Classical Tripos are studied varies so much in different Colleges that it is not possible to reduce the facts to any general statement. Students should consult their College Tutor and the lecturers who have charge of classical studies.

Economics Tripos[1]. The Tripos in Economics and associated branches of Political Science consists of two Parts. There is also a Qualifying Examination which a candidate is required to pass before entering for the Tripos. Part I is usually taken at the end of the second year of residence, and excuses the student from part of the Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; but, standing by itself, it does not entitle him to proceed to a degree. For this he is required to pass Part II of the Economics Tripos, or such Part of some other Tripos as may qualify him for a degree, or to qualify in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309]. Part II may be taken at the end either of the third or of the fourth year of residence. No student may present himself for both Parts in the same term.

The Qualifying Examination

The regulations for the Qualifying Examination are in substance as follows:

> Every candidate for Part I of the Economics Tripos shall be required to have passed a Qualifying Examination in Economic Principles and in English Economic History; unless he shall have obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University, or unless he be a student admitted to the privileges of Affiliation. Students who have obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University, students who have been admitted to the privileges of Affiliation and students resident in the University under the direction of the Board of Extra-Mural Studies,

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2. Particulars of Scholarships of Commerce and Industries and of the Research Studentships in Economics or Political Science offered by the London School of Economics and Political Science are given on p. 229.

may be entered as candidates for the Qualifying Examination taking only the papers on Economic Principles and the Essay paper; and the Examiners shall publish a separate list of such of these candidates as have satisfied them that their knowledge of these subjects justifies them in becoming candidates for Honours in either Part of the Economics Tripos.

The Qualifying Examination shall be held twice a year. The First Examination shall be held in the Easter Term, beginning on the Monday following the first Sunday in June. The Second Examination shall begin on the day following the completion of the First Previous Examination in the Michaelmas Term, or if that day fall on a Sunday on the following Monday.

A candidate for the Qualifying Examination, other than a student resident in the University under the direction of the Board of Extra-Mural Studies, must have passed all Parts of the Previous Examination, or have obtained a certificate entitling him to exemption from any part of the Previous Examination not passed by him. A candidate for the First Examination must be in his second term at least, having previously kept one term. A candidate for the Second Examination must be in his third term at least, having previously kept two terms.

The Qualifying Examination shall not be deemed one of the Honours Examinations of the University.

The Examiners shall publish a list of those candidates who have satisfied them that their knowledge of the prescribed subjects justifies their becoming candidates for Honours in Part I of the Economics Tripos. The names of the successful candidates shall be arranged in three classes of which the second shall be divided into two divisions. The names in the first and third classes, and in each division of the second class, shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

All candidates who are thus declared to have satisfied the Examiners shall be excused Principal Subject Economics I; and the Examiners shall be authorised to declare any other candidate who has not so satisfied them to be excused Principal Subject Economics I.

Every candidate for a Qualifying Examination [or for a part of it] shall pay a fee of twenty-five shillings.

The papers in the Qualifying Examination are as follows:

1. One paper on Economic Theory (Value and Distribution).

2. One paper on Industry and Labour.

3. One paper on English Economic History dealing mainly with the period since 1700. The questions set may require a knowledge of the general history of England in the Nineteenth Century.

4. Subjects for an English Essay.

5. A more advanced paper on General Economics to be taken by candidates exempted from the paper on Economic History.

Economics Tripos, Parts I and II

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:—

A student may be a candidate for Honours in the First Part if at the time of the Examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms: provided that six complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms.

A student who has obtained Honours in the First Part may be a candidate for Honours in the Second Part if at the time of the Examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms.

A student who has obtained Honours in any other Tripos may be a candidate for Honours in either Part in the year next after or next but one after he has so obtained Honours: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence.

A student who obtains Honours in both Parts of the Examination for the Economics Tripos, or who, having in some previous term obtained Honours in some Honours Examination of the University other than the Economics Tripos, obtains Honours in either Part of the Examination for the Economics Tripos, shall be entitled to admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts: provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

A student who obtains Honours in Part I at a date earlier than his eighth term shall, when of proper standing, be entitled to be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts upon passing in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree other than an Examination in Economics, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309].

For the purpose of these regulations a student shall be deemed to have obtained Honours in another Tripos if he has obtained Honours in one Part of any Tripos (other than the Economics Tripos) that is divided into two or more Parts.

Subjects of Examination. In the Examination the papers are allotted as follows:—

Part I

1.	Subjects for an Essay	1 paper
2.	Economic Theory (Value and Distribution) .	1 „
3.	Industry and Labour	1 „
4.	Trade and Finance	1 „
5.	English Economic History	1 „
6.	Recent Economic and General History of Europe	1 „
7.	Recent Economic and General History of the British Empire and the United States .	1 „

Part II

	1.	Subjects for an Essay	1 paper
	2.	Economic Principles	1 ,,
	3.	Public Finance	1 ,,
E	4.	Structure and Problems of Industry. .	1 ,,
E	5.	Distribution and Labour	1 ,,
E	6.	Money, Credit, and Prices	1 ,,
P	7.	Structure and Methods of Government in the Modern World	1 ,,
P	8.	Political Theory	1 ,,
P	9.	International Law	1 ,,
	10.	Special Subject or Subjects, if any .	1 paper each

I. In **Part I** every candidate shall take the first five papers, together with either paper 6 or paper 7.

II. In **Part II** every candidate shall take the first three papers together with either papers 4, 5, and 6, or papers 7, 8, and 9. No paper in group E (papers 4, 5, and 6) may be substituted for a paper in group P or *vice-versa*. In addition a candidate may take not more than one Special Subject.

III. Both in Part I and in Part II the subjects set for an Essay shall be related to the subject-matter of the Tripos, but shall be of a character as general as is compatible with that restriction. One or more of the subjects shall be of a political character. The Examiners shall take account of literary style, of range of ideas, and of general rather than special knowledge.

IV. The Special Subject or Subjects, if any, in Part II shall be selected by the Faculty Board from time to time, and shall deal with Economic History, or with the History of Economic Theory, or with Political Science, or with the Theory and Method of Statistics.

V. Some choice of questions shall be allowed in all papers.

VI. In the case of candidates who are placed in the first class in Part II the class lists shall indicate whether group E or group P has been taken.

The Board of the Faculty of Economics and Politics has power to issue from time to time supplementary regulations, further defining the subjects of examination.

The **supplementary regulations** are as follows:—

PART I

1. Paper 2 on Economic Theory (Value and Distribution) shall deal with the subject-matter covered by Marshall's *Principles of Economics*.

2. Paper 3 on Industry and Labour shall deal broadly with the structure and organisation of industry, and conditions affecting labour and social progress.

3. Paper 4 on Trade and Finance shall cover the elements of money, banking, markets, international trade, taxation, and public finance.

4. Paper 5 on English Economic History shall deal with the period since 1700; but one or two questions of a general nature may be set, involving a knowledge of earlier economic history. Questions dealing with the political history of England shall not be asked except in so far as they have a direct and important bearing on its economic development.

5. In papers 6 and 7 'Recent' shall be interpreted to mean 'mainly since 1800.' The questions shall not include military or literary history. In both papers attention shall be given to the interrelation of political and economic movements and to their bearing on existing political institutions.

6. In paper 6 knowledge of economic development shall be required for France and Germany only, and no questions shall be set dealing with the internal history of the countries of Eastern Europe. The paper shall be divided into two sections, to which equal importance shall be attached,—(*a*) mainly economic; (*b*) mainly political. In section (*b*) as much attention shall be paid to the period since 1878 as to the period prior to that date.

7. Paper 7 shall deal in about equal proportions with the history of the British Empire and the United States.

PART II

1. Paper 2 on *Economic Principles* shall deal with the scope and method of Economics, with fundamental ideas, and with the general analysis of demand and supply as illustrated by the broader problems of wages, interest, rent, foreign trade, money, prices, and taxation. It shall not include detailed questions on the subject-matter of any department of Economics; but questions of a general character, illustrative of the way in which values are determined, may be taken from any part of the subject.

2. Paper 3 on *Public Finance* shall deal with matters connected with the raising and spending of revenue and loans by Governments (central and local), the regulation of international trade, and the financial relations of Governments.

3. Papers 4, 5, and 6 shall be more specialised in character than papers 2 and 3 but in any of them questions may be set which overlap the divisions between them. They shall be so arranged as to afford scope

both for the marshalling of information and for the exercise of analytical power in abstract reasoning and in disentangling causal relations. They shall pay attention to the statistical methods and the statistical sources relevant to their subject-matter, and to international comparisons.

4. Paper 4 on *Structure and Problems of Modern Industry* shall have for subject-matter:

The localisation of industry, national and international, as influenced by local conditions, transport facilities, tariffs, bounties, etc.

Methods of production, as exemplified by private businesses, joint-stock companies, trusts, kartels, co-operative societies, national undertakings, municipal undertakings, etc. Agricultural organization and land tenure. Transport by land and water. Methods of marketing. Stock and produce exchanges, etc. Fluctuations of demand in particular industries.

5. Paper 5 on *Distribution and Labour* shall have for subject-matter:

The distribution of income among the various members and classes of the community—land-owners, capitalists, employers, manual workers, speculators, and others.

The relations between employers and employed:—the methods of industrial remuneration; profit-sharing, co-partnership; the regulation of wages, hours and conditions of labour; trade unions and employers' associations; conciliation and arbitration.

Fluctuations of employment. Labour Exchanges. Various forms of industrial insurance. Governmental and voluntary action in relation to poverty.

6. Paper 6 on *Money, Credit, and Prices* shall have for subject-matter:

Monetary Theory. Causes and effects of changes in the purchasing power of money, and the methods of measuring them. Systems of currency. Banks and banking systems. National and international money markets. Foreign exchanges. The balance of trade in relation to international values and price levels and to foreign investment. Credit fluctuations.

7. Paper 7 on *Structure and Methods of Government in the Modern World* shall have for subject-matter:

A comparative study of systems of government and their working; including local, central, and federal institutions, and the government of dependencies; with special attention to the British Empire, the United States, France, Germany.

8. Paper 8 on *Political Theory* shall have for subject-matter:

An analytical study of the nature of the State, the grounds of political obligation, and the proper functions of government in the modern world; it shall include an outline of past political thought, and a critical examination of current political ideas.

9. Paper 9 on *International Law* shall deal with the general principles of International Law and Institutions. Stress shall be laid on modern developments of international relations, particularly the League of Nations, the minorities clauses of the Peace Treaties and the mandatory system.

The Board gives notice from time to time by publication in the *Cambridge University Reporter* of the Special Subject or Subjects for Part II.

The **special subjects for Part II** prescribed until further notice are:—

(1) The Last Five Years of Peel (June 1845—July 1850).

Authorities as for Historical Tripos, Period VI, p. 393.

Candidates proposing to take these subjects should consult Dr CLAPHAM, King's College.

(2) 'The Theory of Statistics,' including:—Forms of average and measures of dispersion. Index numbers. The normal curve, and methods of deriving other frequency curves. Method of moments for fitting frequency curves to observed distributions. Theory of association and correlation. Theory of errors of sampling as applied to the above. The simpler methods of interpolation. The special methods of vital statistics. The life table, its meaning and the general method of construction.

The following books are recommended: Bowley, *Elements of Statistics*: Yule, *Introduction to the theory of Statistics*: Elderton, *Frequency curves and correlation*: British Association Reports on Index-numbers 1887—1890: Memorandum on the construction of Index-numbers, in the Board of Trade Report on Prices, 1903: Newsholme, *Vital Statistics*: King, *Textbook of the Institute of Actuaries*, Pt II, Chaps. i—vi, and Chap. xxiii: Encyclopaedia Britannica, article Probability. Candidates should also consult the more important recent papers bearing on the subject in the *Journal of the Statistical Society*, *Biometrika*, and elsewhere.

The Board of the Faculty of Economics and Politics call the attention of students for Parts I and II of the Economics Tripos to the following lists of books bearing on certain of the subjects to be studied. The Board, however, wish to make it clear (1) that the lists are intended for general guidance only and that all students should take personal advice as to their reading, and (2) that examiners for the Tripos are in no way bound by these lists.

The attention of students is also called to the collection of Government publications in the Marshall Library.

FOR THE ECONOMICS PAPERS IN PART I

Economic Theory

Marshall, *Principles of Economics*; Taussig, *Principles of Economics*; Gide and Rist, *History of Economic Doctrines*; Cassel, *The Nature and Necessity of Interest*; Carver, *The Distribution of Wealth*; Henderson, *Supply and Demand*.

Industry and Labour

Marshall, *Industry and Trade*; Jenks and Clark, *The Trust Problem*; Beveridge, *Unemployment*; Webb, *Industrial Democracy*; Cole, *The Payment of Wages*; Goodrich, *The Frontier of Control*; Bowley, *The*

Division of the Product of Industry; Bowley, *Elementary Manual of Statistics*; Gide, *Consumers' Cooperative Societies*; Colson, *Cours d'Economie Politique*. Tome VI.

Trade and Finance

Robertson, *Money*; Withers, *Meaning of Money*; Dicksee, *Business Organisation*; Cassel, *The World's Monetary Problems*; Fisher, *The Purchasing Power of Money*; Pigou, *The Political Economy of War*; Stamp, *Fundamental Principles of Taxation*; Lavington, *Capital Market*; Bastable, *Theory of International Trade*.

FOR THE HISTORY PAPERS IN PART I

English Economic History

W. J. Ashley, *The Economic Organisation of England*; Cunningham, *Growth of English Industry and Commerce* (Vol. II, from 1689, and Vol. III); Prothero, *English Farming, past and present* (18th and 19th Centuries); Fay, *Life and Labour in the Nineteenth Century*; Knowles, *The Industrial and Commercial Revolutions of the Nineteenth Century*; Layton, *Introduction to the study of prices*.

For reference: Dicey, *Law and Opinion in England*; Buxton, *Finance and Politics*; Mallet, *British Budgets*; Webb, *History of Trade Unionism*.

British Empire and the United States

Cambridge Modern History, Vol. VII. The United States (from chapter IX). Egerton, *History of British Colonial Policy* (from Book II, chapter IX); Roberts, *India*.

For reference: Bryce, *American Commonwealth*; Bryce, *Modern Democracies*; Durham, *Lord Durham's Report on Canada*; Lucas, *Historical Geography of the British Colonies*; Morison, *Industrial Organisation of an Indian Province*.

Recent Economic and General History of Europe

Clapham, *Economic Development of France and Germany*, 1815—1914; Seignobos, *A Political History of Contemporary Europe*; Dawson, *Evolution of Modern Germany*; Fisher, *Bonapartism*; Grant Robertson, *Bismarck*.

For reference: Debidour, *Histoire Diplomatique*, 1815—1878; P. Ashley, *Modern Tariff History*; Sombart, *Die deutsche Volkswirtschaft im XIXten Jahrhundert*; Levasseur, *Histoire des classes ouvrières, etc.*; Marshall, *Industry and Trade*.

For general reference for all three subjects: *Cambridge Modern History*, Vols. X, XI, XII.

FOR THE POLITICAL PAPERS IN PART II

Political Theory

Sidgwick, *Elements of Politics*; Green, *Principles of Political Obligation*; Bosanquet, *Philosophical Theory of the State*; Hobhouse, *The Metaphysical Theory of the State*; Holland, *Jurisprudence*, Part I; Graham Wallas, *Human Nature in Politics*; Mill, *On Liberty*; Jethro Brown, *Underlying Principles of Modern Legislation*; Lowell, *Public Opinion and Popular Government*; Laski, *The Problem of Sovereignty*; Cole, *Social Theory*; Dicey, *Law and Public Opinion in England during the Nineteenth Century*.

Structure and Methods of Government

Lowell, *The Government of England*; Bagehot, *The English Constitution*; Dicey, *Law of the Constitution*; Ilbert, *Parliament*; Lowell, *The Greater European Governments*; Bryce, *American Commonwealth*; Bryce, *Modern Democracies*; Brunet, *La Constitution Allemande*; Egerton, *Federations and Unions in the British Empire*; Duncan Hall, *The British Commonwealth of Nations*; Barthélémy, *Le Gouvernement de la France*; *Text of the new German Constitution.*

International Law

The general treatises of Hall, Lawrence, Oppenheim, and Westlake (English), Fauchille and Despagnet (French), and Ullmann (German), are recommended. One at least of these, and in addition either Scott's *Cases on International Law*, Pitt Cobbett's *Leading Cases and Opinions on International Law*, or Bentwich's *Leading Cases and Statutes on International Law*, should be read, and others consulted on points of difference. Sir F. Pollock, *The League of Nations.*

For reference: Mowat, *Select Treaties and Documents*; Harner, *International Law and the World War*; Oakes and Mowat, *The Great European Treaties of the Nineteenth Century*; Holtzendorff, *Handbuch des Völkerrechtes*; Moore, *Digest of the International Law of the United States*; Hertslet, *Map of Europe by Treaty*, *Map of Africa by Treaty*, and *Commercial Treaties.*

Class Lists. The names of successful candidates are arranged in three classes, of which the first and the second are divided into two divisions; the names in each class and in each division are arranged in alphabetical order. The class list of Part II will indicate, in the case of candidates placed in the first class, whether Group E or Group P has been taken.

Course of Study. The subjects for Part I (for which two years' study is commonly required) fall into two main divisions: (1) economic principles, (2) economic and general history. As regards the former, the chief requisite is a sure grasp of the general principles of economic analysis; and for this a systematic and painstaking study of a few leading works is of paramount importance. Papers are set upon Industry and Labour and on Trade and Finance, as well as on Economic Theory (Value and Distribution); and for the former two papers a broad knowledge of the more important facts is expected; but even here the main object should be a capacity to apply economic principles to

different problems and circumstances rather than a mastery of detailed fact. So far as time permits, students would probably do well to cultivate the habit of following with a critical interest current economic events, and of reading some of the more serious periodical literature, Memoranda, etc., dealing with economic matters. This is desirable, inasmuch as the subject matter of economics is constantly changing, so that descriptive books, particularly if written before the war, should be read with a capacity to make allowance for subsequent changes. But a familiarity with current problems and literature, while useful as a supplement to, is highly dangerous if regarded as a substitute for, a sound knowledge of economic principles.

As regards the history papers, candidates should decide as soon as possible whether they will take the paper on European history, or alternatively that dealing with the British Empire and the United States. Both these papers deal with political and general, as well as with economic, history. The compulsory paper on English history on the other hand is practically confined to economic history.

Part II can be, and frequently is, taken by students who have taken the first part of some other Tripos; but, if such students are to do themselves justice, it is very desirable that they should give two years to the work. For this reason, Part II is particularly suitable for students who have taken the first part of the Mathematical or Classical Tripos. Candidates are required to take two economics papers of a general character; for the rest, they have the choice of specialising either in advanced economics or in politics. For the papers on advanced economics, a considerable realistic knowledge of the various branches of the subject is required; subject to this the remarks made above in connexion with Part I apply. Candidates who propose to specialise in Politics would do well to consult the lecturers on the political subjects as to their course of study[1].

[1] Students for **Part II** are recommended to consult Professor Pigou, King's College, with regard to their reading for the optional subjects.

English Tripos[1]. The English Tripos is in a state of transition: new regulations have been passed but they have not yet entirely superseded the old. Students coming into residence in October 1926 and reading for Section A (English Literature, Modern and Medieval) would naturally come under the new regulations: all other classes of students reading English in October 1926 will come under the old, except that those who have obtained Honours in a Tripos other than the English Tripos in 1926, being then at the end of their first year, will have the option in 1928 of taking a section of the English Tripos under the old regulations or of taking Section A under the new regulations.

As the majority of those who consult this portion of the *Student's Handbook* will be Freshmen intending to read for Section A during their first two years, the schedule of the new regulations is given immediately below. Further below the old regulations are given and explained.

The first examination for Section A, new regulations, will be held in 1928. A student who passes it that year will have the option of going on to either of the other two sections of this Tripos (which begin in 1929) or of taking part of another Tripos. Section A cannot be taken later than the end of a student's second year (unless he has already passed one part of another Tripos).

The special subjects and specified books for the new regulations have not been set at the time of going to press, but they will have been set by October 1926. It may be assumed that the set plays for the Shakespeare paper will be the same as those set for the Shakespeare paper of the old regulations.

Again, it has not been possible to prepare detailed advice on courses of study for students coming under the new regulations: they are advised to read the advice given below after the schedule of the old regulations and to adapt it to their course of study under the new regulations.

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

New Regulations

Schedule of Subjects

Section A

(Papers 1—4 and two others to be taken.)

1. Essay.
2. Shakespeare.
3. English Literature, Life and Thought, 1300—1642.
4. English Literature, Life and Thought, 1625—1798.
5. English Literature since 1785.
6. Literary Criticism; and passages for comment and appreciation.
7. History of the English Language.
8. Anglo-Saxon and Early Norse (Section B, Paper 2).
9. English Life, Literature and Thought, 1066—1350.

Section B

(Paper 2 and any four out of Papers 3—9 to be taken. A candidate who has already obtained Honours in this or another Tripos may take Paper 1 in place of Paper 2.)

1. Essay.
2. Anglo-Saxon and Early Norse (Section A, Paper 8).
3. England before 1066.
4. The Viking Age.
5. The Teutonic Peoples.
6. Early Britain.
7. The Celtic Peoples I.
8. The Celtic Peoples II.
9. The Teutonic Languages.

Section C

(To be taken only by those who have already obtained Honours in a Part or Section of a Tripos.

Papers 1, 2, 3 and any three others to be taken, of which 4 or 5 must be one if the candidate has already taken Section A of the English Tripos. No candidate who has presented himself for examination in French or Italian in the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos shall present himself for Paper 4 in this Section.)

1. Essay.

2. Passages of English Prose and Verse for critical comment.

3. Tragedy.

4. French and Italian set books.

5. Medieval Latin Literature (from the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos).

6. Special Period of English Literature.

7 and 8. Special Subjects.

9. The History and Theory of Literary Criticism.

A candidate for any Section shall be allowed to submit, on or before the first day of the full term in which the examination is to be held, an original composition of not more than 5000 words. This, if of sufficient merit, shall be taken into account by the Examiners, who shall have power to examine him *viva voce* upon it.

A candidate for Section B or Section C may with the permission of the Board of the English Faculty submit in the place of any one of the subjects which are not compulsory a thesis on some subject to be approved by the Board. Such permission will in general be granted only to a candidate when nine full terms at least have passed after his first term of residence. This thesis should shew evidence of reading, judgment and criticism, and of a power of exposition, but not necessarily of original research, and should give full references to sources used.

Old Regulations. The English Tripos consists of two Sections, A and B, which may be taken in any one of the following ways:

1. One Section may be taken at the end of the second year and will excuse the student from part of the course for

the Ordinary B.A. degree; but by itself it will not entitle him to a degree. To obtain this he must subsequently pass the other Section or such part of some other Tripos as may qualify him for a degree, or qualify in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree other than English, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309].

2. One Section (or both) may be taken at the end of the third (or fourth) year by a student who has already obtained Honours in this or some other Tripos. On passing, such a student will be entitled to the degree of B.A., if he has kept the proper number of terms.

3. Both Sections may be taken together at the end of the third year. In this case a student must pass in both Sections in order to obtain Honours. He will then be entitled to a degree without further examination, if he has kept the proper number of terms.

There is nothing to prevent a student from taking both Sections in his second year, if he so wishes. But this will not entitle him to a degree, unless he subsequently passes another Tripos or two subjects for the Ordinary Degree, or obtains a Certificate of Diligent Study.

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:

6. A student who has not yet obtained Honours in this Tripos or any other Tripos may present himself for examination in both Sections, if at the time of the Examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms: provided that nine complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms.

7. A student may present himself for examination in one or both Sections, if at the time of the Examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms: provided that six complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms.

8. A student who has already obtained Honours in one Section of this Tripos may present himself for examination in the other Section, if at the time of the Examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms.

9. A student who has obtained Honours in any other Tripos may present himself for examination in one or both Sections of this Tripos: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence.

10. A student who shall obtain a place in the Class List not earlier than his eighth term of residence may be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts: provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his Degree.

12. No student who has once passed the Examination in either Section of this Tripos shall be allowed to present himself for examination again in the same Section.

13. No student who has once offered himself for examination in either Section of this Tripos and failed to reach an Honours standard in that Section, shall be allowed to present himself on another occasion for examination in either Section.

Subjects of Examination. Section A (ENGLISH LITERATURE: MODERN AND MEDIEVAL) consists of six papers, of three hours each, as follows:

i. Questions and essays on the general history of English Literature since 1603.

ii. Passages from specified and unspecified works of Shakespeare for explanation and discussion; with questions on language, metre, literary history, and literary criticism.

Specified works for **1927**: *King Richard II*; *King Lear*; *Antony and Cleopatra*; *The Winter's Tale*; *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; *Troilus and Cressida*; *Macbeth*; *King Henry VIII*. For **1928**: *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; *Troilus and Cressida*; *Macbeth*; *King Henry VIII*; *The Merchant of Venice*; *Othello*.

iii *a*. Questions on a prescribed period of English literature.

The **prescribed period** for **1927** and **1928**: Since 1798.

iv. Questions on English literature, life, and thought from 1350 to 1603.

v *a*. Questions on a special subject in the general history of literature, ancient and modern, in connexion and comparison with English literature.

The **special subject** for **1927** and **1928** is 'Tragedy.'

vi *a*. Questions on the life, literature, and thought of England from 1066 to 1350; with passages from specified English and French works for translation and explanation.

The **specified works** are as follows:

For **1927** and **1928**

Cook, *Literary Middle English Reader*, pp. 88—107, 225—229, 233—237, 275—278, 316—318, 322—325 (l. 14), 406—411, 412—416.

French subjects: *Chrestomathie du Moyen Age* (ed. G. Paris and Langlois, publ. Hachette), 11th edition, 1919, pp. 12—26, 130—152, 205—212, 226—237, 258—260, 283—294.

or, as an alternative

vi *b*. Questions on the general history of literary criticism with special reference to English literature.

One or both of the following papers may be taken as alternatives by a candidate for Honours in this Section:

iii *b*. (as an alternative to iii *a*): The history of the English language; with passages for translation and explanation, or discussion, from specified writings of various periods chosen for the purpose of illustration.

This paper is Subject i of the Examination in Historical and Comparative Philology in Part II of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos (Old Regulations) where a list of the writings specified for 1926, 1927, and 1928 will be found. No candidate who has already taken this subject in the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos will be allowed to take it again in this Tripos[1].

v *b*. (as an alternative to v *a*): Passages from specified Anglo-Saxon and early Norse works for translation and explanation, etc. (see under Section B).

This paper is Paper i of Section B; see p. 377, where a list of the works specified for 1927 and 1928 will be found. No candidate who has already taken this paper in Section B will be allowed to take it again in Section A (or *vice versa*).

In Papers i, ii, iii *a*, iv, and vi *a* candidates will be expected to shew such knowledge of history as is required for the understanding of literature.

In Papers iii *a* and iv passages may be set for explanation and discussion from well-known works of the period.

In Paper iv the following works are recommended for special study in 1927 and 1928:

Chaucer, *Troilus and Criseyde*, *Knight's Tale*, *Wife of Bath's Tale*; Henryson, *Testament of Cressid*.

[1] See *Student's Handbook* 1925–26, p. 430.

The following **books** are recommended at present, not as prescribed subjects of examination, but for the guidance of candidates:

In connexion with Paper iv: G. G. Coulton, *Social Life in Britain from the Conquest to the Reformation*; H. D. Traill, *Social England*, vol. II, chaps. 6 and 8; vol. III, chaps. 9, 10, 11; J. J. Jusserand, *Wayfaring Life in the Middle Ages*; R. S. Rait, *Life in the Medieval University*; G. G. Coulton, *Chaucer and his England*; *Mediaeval England* (Oxford); G. H. West, *Medieval Architecture*; T. D. Atkinson, *English Architecture*.

In connexion with Paper v *a*: R. G. Moulton, *The Ancient Classical Drama*; A. E. Haigh, *The Tragic Drama of the Greeks*; A. E. Haigh, *The Attic Theatre*; L. D. Barnett, *The Greek Drama*; J. T. Sheppard, *Greek Tragedy*; C. E. Vaughan, *Types of Tragic Drama*; E. K. Chambers, *The Medieval Stage*; *The Elizabethan Stage*; A. C. Bradley, *Shakespearean Tragedy*; A. H. Thorndike, *Tragedy*.

In connexion with Paper vi *a*: G. G. Coulton, *Social Life in Britain from the Conquest to the Reformation*; Mary Bateson, *Medieval England*; *Chronicle of Jocelin of Brakelond*, ed. Sir Ernest Clarke (John Murray); *Medieval Lore*, ed. Robert Steele (King's Classics); R. S. Rait, *Life in the Medieval University*; *Mediaeval England* (Oxford); G. H. West, *Medieval Architecture*; T. D. Atkinson, *English Architecture*.

In connexion with Paper vi *b*: Aristotle, *Poetics* (ed. Butcher); Plato, *Ion*; Horace, *Ars Poetica*; Longinus, *On the Sublime*; Sidney, *Defence of Poesie*; Jonson, *Discoveries*; Corneille, *Discours*; Dryden, *Essay of Dramatic Poesy*; *Preface to the Fables*; Boileau, *L'Art Poétique*; Pope, *Essay on Criticism*; Johnson, *Lives of Milton*, *Cowley*, *Pope*; Lessing, *Laokoon*; Diderot, *Le Paradoxe sur le Comédien*; Coleridge, *Biographia Litteraria* (ed. Sampson); *Lamb's Criticism* (Cambridge University Press); Hazlitt, *English Poets*; Arnold, *Essays in Criticism*; Pater, *The Renaissance*, *Appreciations*; Sainte-Beuve, *Selections* (ed. Tilley); Critical Essays of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries (World's Classics); Saintsbury, *History of English Criticism*, *Loci Critici*; B. Croce, *Breviario di Estetica* (translated: '*Essence of Aesthetic*,' Heinemann).

A candidate is allowed to submit, on or before the first day of the full term in which the Examination is to be held, an original composition of his own, of not more than 5000 words. This should be sent to the Chairman of the Examiners for the English Tripos. If of sufficient merit, it will be taken into account by the Examiners, who have power to examine him *vivâ voce* upon it.

Section B (EARLY LITERATURE AND HISTORY) consists of five papers, of three hours each, to be selected by the candidate from the following list:

i. Paper containing passages from specified Anglo-Saxon and early Norse works (the latter being optional) for translation and explanation; with questions on literary history and subject

matter. The specified works will be arranged in four groups, three Anglo-Saxon and one early Norse, of which the candidate must select three.

The **works specified** for **1927** and **1928** are as follows:

(*a*) Wyatt, *Anglo-Saxon Reader*: I; II 2, 3; XXIII—XXV; XXXIII.

(*b*) Wyatt, *Anglo-Saxon Reader*: III 1; X 1; XIV 1; XVI 8, 9; XX 1—4, 7—9; XXVIII; XXXII; XXXIV.

(*c*) Beowulf (for **1927**) 2200—end; (for **1928**) 1—1062.

(*d*) Sweet's *Icelandic Primer*: V; VIII. Egils Saga, cap. 56—61 (prose only).

ii—vi. Papers containing questions on the following subjects:

ii. English history, life, and literature before 1066.

iii. Specified subjects in early Norse literature, thought, life, and history.

The **subjects specified** for **1927** and **1928** are as follows:

(*a*) The history of the Viking Age in connexion with the British Isles.

(*b*) The life of the Viking Age as depicted in the chief 'Sagas of men of Iceland.'

(*c*) Norse mythology and religion.

iv. The early history, life, and literature of the Teutonic peoples.

v. The early history and antiquities of Britain.

vi. The early history, life, and literature of the Celtic peoples.

In connexion with these papers works, from which passages will be set for translation and explanation, are prescribed as follows:

For Paper ii. For **1927** and **1928**. The Saxon Chronicle to 1042 (omitting ann. 656, 675, and 963 in E); Harmer, *English Historical Documents*: XI, XV—XXI, XXIII; Wyatt, *Anglo-Saxon Reader*: II 2, 3; III 1; V; XX 1—4, 7—9; XXI; XXIII; XXIV; XXVIII; *The Seafarer*; *The Wife's Complaint*; *The Ruin*; *The Runic Poem*. For **1928**: Kershaw, *Anglo-Saxon and Norse Poems*, I—VI.

Books recommended for study in English in connexion with Paper ii: Bede, *Ecclesiastical History*; Asser, *Life of King Alfred*; *The Laws from Aethelberht to Aethelstan* (ed. Attenborough); *from Edmund to Henry I* (ed. Robertson); Harmer, *English Historical Documents of the 9th and 10th Centuries*.

For Paper iii. For **1927** and **1928**. Egils Saga, cap. 50, 51, 55—61 (prose only); Eiriksmál; Hákonarmál; Gylfaginning, cap. 10—33, 36, 37, 49; Thrymskviða; Vegtamskviða; Landnámabók I 1—9, 11, 12, II 14, III 2, 12, IV 8, V 15; Darraðarljóð. Hávamál 20–68. For **1928**: Kershaw, *Anglo-Saxon and Norse Poems*, VIII—XI.

Books recommended for study in English in connexion with Paper iii: *Heimskringla* (Morris and Magnússon), especially Vol. I; *Njáls Saga* (Dasent); *Laxdoela Saga* (Press or Proctor); *Erybyggja Saga* (Morris and Magnússon); *Grettis Saga* (Morris and Magnússon, or Hight); *Gunnlaugs Saga* (in Morris and Magnússon, *Three Northern Love-Stories*); Kershaw, *Stories and Ballads of the Far Past*, pp. 1—150; Clarke, *The Hávamál*; the Prose Edda (Brodeur); the mythological poems of the Edda.

For Paper iv. For **1927** and **1928**. Beowulf, with special reference to the following portions: (for **1927**) 1—67, 1063—1250, 1914—end; (for **1928**) 1—1250, 2014—2069, 2345—2396, 2425—2509, 2900—3027. Widsith; Finn; Waldhere; Deor; Guðrúnarkviða I; Helreið Brynhildar. Skaldskaparmál (prose only), cap. 39—44, 50; (cap. 39—43, 49 in F. Jónsson's edition, Reykjavík); The Battle of the Goths and Huns. Hamðismál.

Books recommended for study in English in connexion with Paper iv: Tacitus, *Germania*; Eugippius, *Life of St Severinus* (Robinson); Jordanes, *Origin and Deeds of the Goths* (Mierow); Gregory of Tours, *History of the Franks* (Brehaut); Beowulf; Dickins, *Runic and Heroic Poems*; the heroic poems of the Edda; *Völsunga Saga* (Morris and Magnússon); Nibelungenlied.

For Paper vi. For **1927** and **1928**. Mabinogion (ed. J. M. Edwards, Wrexham): Pwyll; Math. Fate of the Children of Uisneach (publ. for the Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language by M. H. Gill & Son, Dublin), chaps. 1—30 (pp. 11—36) and the prose of chaps. 31—34.

In all these papers credit will be given for knowledge of the general literary and historical connexions of the subjects (including, in Paper v, the history of the Celtic peoples on the Continent).

The historical questions are limited to times not later than 1050 A.D. in Paper iii; 570 A.D. in Papers iv and v; 1150 A.D. in Paper vi.

One or both of the following subjects may also be taken by a candidate for Honours in this Section and counted among the five papers required for the examination:

vii. The Teutonic Languages, with special reference to Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, early Norse, and Old High German; with passages from specified portions of the New Testament in Gothic for translation and explanation. Every candidate will be expected to shew a knowledge of Gothic and of two at least of the other languages.

viii. The Celtic Languages, with special reference to early Welsh and early Irish; with passages from specified works in these languages for translation and explanation.

These two Subjects (vii and viii) are respectively Subjects vi and vii in the Examination in Historical and Comparative Philology in Part II of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos (Old Regulations) where a list of the works specified for 1927 and 1928 will be found. No candidate who has already taken either of these subjects in the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos will be allowed to take the same subject again in this Tripos[1].

A candidate may obtain permission from the Board of the Faculty of English to substitute a thesis on some subject to be approved by them in place of one of the five papers required in this Section. Such permission will in general be granted only to a candidate who is in his fourth year. The thesis must be sent in four weeks before the examination begins, but the candidate will be running unnecessary risk if he does not make his application at a much earlier date—as soon as he has decided on his subject.

Class List. The names are arranged in three classes, the second being divided into two divisions, the first and third classes and each division of the second class being arranged in alphabetical order. The Class List will indicate the Section or Sections in which a candidate has passed.

20. The name of a candidate who under Regulation 6 is required to present himself for examination in both Sections will not be placed in the Class List unless the candidate reaches an Honours standard in each of the two Sections [see p. 374].

The name of a candidate who enters under Regulation 7 or 9 for either one or both Sections will be placed in the Class List if he reaches an Honours standard in *one* Section.

21. A candidate may be placed in the First Class for conspicuous merit in one Section, provided that if he is required under Regulation 6 to offer himself for examination in both Sections, he shall reach an Honours standard in the other Section.

In the case of a candidate who is placed in the First Class, the Class List will indicate the Section or Sections for proficiency in which he is placed in the First Class and whether he has passed with special distinction in either or both Sections.

[1] See *Student's Handbook* 1925–26, p. 430.

The Examiners will have regard to the style and method of the candidates' answers, and will give credit for excellence in these respects.

Course of Study[1]. It is to be observed that the two Sections of this Tripos are not on the same footing as the Parts into which other Triposes are divided. They can be taken either at the same time or in different years, and in the latter case the student can choose which of the two he will take first. The former course is generally adopted by those who are already graduates of other Universities and who intend to reside only two years in Cambridge. It is not recommended to any other students. Those who intend to enter for the two Sections in different years are recommended to take Section A first, as they will then begin with work with which they are more familiar.

The majority of students, however, will probably take only one Section—preceded or followed by another Tripos. As suitable combinations the following may be recommended: Section A, preceded by the Classical Tripos, or a Section (especially the French Section or the Italian Section) of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, or Part I of the Historical Tripos; or followed by Part II of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos. Section B, preceded by the Classical Tripos, or Part I of the Historical Tripos; or followed by the Anthropological Tripos or the examination in Historical and Comparative Philology in Part II of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos. Some students, however, after taking the English Tripos, will doubtless wish to proceed to an examination of a more definitely professional character, such as Part II of the Law Tripos.

Students are not recommended to carry on a regular course of study for two different Triposes at the same time [see p. 340]. But the student who means to enter for Section A in his third year, after taking some other Tripos in his second year, should

[1] Professor Chadwick (Clare College) and Professor Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch (Jesus College) will be glad to advise students who wish to read for this Tripos.

endeavour to give up some portion of his time to reading English Literature during his first two years. He need not attend many lectures, for the preparation for this Section depends less on teaching and more on the student's private reading than that required for any other Honours Examination. If the Tripos which he has taken previously is the Classical Tripos or the French or the Italian Section of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, the knowledge which he will have gained thereby will probably more than make up for any disadvantages involved by the shortness of the time which he can give exclusively to English. On the other hand, the combination of Section A with the examination in Literature and History in Part II of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos offers certain attractions to the student of general literature [see p. 422], which should not be overlooked[1].

The student who means to take both Sections of the English Tripos will do well not to limit his reading exclusively to the subjects directly required in the examination. He should give up some part of his time to the study of general literature and history, and more especially to reading good translations of Classical literature. This last remark applies to all candidates for either Section of the English Tripos, though naturally the choice of reading will vary considerably from case to case.

In Section A the first four papers provide an examination in English literature from the time of Chaucer onwards for all candidates—with the reservation that those who are interested in philology may substitute the History of the English Language (iii *b*) for the Special Period (iii *a*). In the last two papers alternatives are provided for those whose interests lie in general literature (v *a* and vi *b*) or in early and medieval English studies (v *b* and vi *a*) respectively. The student may, however, take v *a* and vi *a* or v *b* and vi *b* together if he wishes. The combination of v *a* and vi *a* is especially suitable for candidates who are taking both Sections.

[1] In this case it might be well to devote a little time to the study of Italian during the first two years.

For Paper ii the student should read all the works of Shakespeare; for Papers i, iii *a*, and iv he ought to make himself acquainted at first hand with the leading works of the principal authors in each period rather than to spend his time on minutiae of literary history and biography or on appreciations by secondary authorities. Works on the history of literature will no doubt be found useful, especially in tracing the development of the various types of literature and their foreign connexions, both ancient and contemporary; but the study of such works should be treated as subsidiary to that of the chief authors themselves. In all these Papers candidates will be expected to shew an understanding of the conceptions and problems involved in the study of literature generally and of its various forms. A knowledge of the terminology usually employed will also be presumed.

Each author should be read in connexion with the general history of his times. For Papers iv and vi *a*, however, social history, as distinct from general history, is to be regarded not merely as subsidiary to literature but as a subject of study for its own sake. Lectures—both courses and occasional lectures—are given on the various aspects of English life during the Middle Ages [see the lists of books recommended on p. 377]. In preparing for these two papers—and the same is true to a certain extent also of the rest—the student may be recommended to concentrate his attention chiefly on the subjects which attract him most. Every paper will contain a wide choice of questions.

In Section B the student has free choice of any five papers, with the reservation that he cannot take Paper i if he takes the same paper (v *b*) in Section A. The student who takes both Sections, whether at the same time or in different years, will have to choose between Paper v *a* in Section A and a sixth paper in Section B. 'Tragedy,' especially ancient Tragedy, will be found a very good subject by all students, and not least by those who enter for both Sections.

Translation forms the chief element in Paper i, while in the other papers it plays only a subsidiary part. In ii and v

the interest is mainly (in v almost exclusively) historical and antiquarian—the early history of this country, its civilisation and institutions. Literary interest is most prominent in iii and, next to that, in iv and vi. As in Section A, students are recommended to give their attention, as far as possible, to primary rather than to secondary authorities. The chief 'Sagas of men of Iceland' and of the kings of Norway (especially the Heimskringla), Bede's History, most of the early Latin historians, the Mabinogion, and a large number of early Irish works are accessible in translations.

There will be a wide choice of questions in each paper, and consequently the student will do well to concentrate mainly on those subjects, literary, historical, or archaeological, in which he himself is most interested. All students, however, are recommended to acquire some general knowledge of early European history in relation to the subjects of the various papers, and to include in their reading translations of works connected by literary history or literary type with the specified books.

The philological papers (vii and viii) will be suitable chiefly for students in their fourth year who already have some knowledge of the philology of other languages, especially Latin and Greek. Those who have not yet acquired any such knowledge, but wish to make a study of Teutonic or Celtic philology, should take these subjects in the Examination in Historical and Comparative Philology in the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, Part II [see pp. 422 foll.], rather than in the English Tripos. In the former Tripos provision is made for taking them in connexion with other philological subjects by the comparative method, which will enable the student to obtain a much more comprehensive knowledge of them than is otherwise possible.

Geographical Tripos[1]. The Geographical Tripos consists of two Parts. Part I may be passed either at the end of the first or of the second year of residence, or in the case of a candidate who has already obtained Honours in some other Tripos, it

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

may be passed at the end of the third or fourth year. A student who fails to obtain Honours in Part I may be a candidate on a second occasion, provided that he is then otherwise qualified. Part II may be passed at the end of the third or of the fourth year of residence, provided that a candidate has already obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University; but no student may be a candidate for Honours in Part II on more than one occasion. A student who passes Part I, when of proper standing may be admitted to a degree upon qualifying in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309].

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:

A student may be a candidate for Honours for Part I if at the time of such Examination he be in his second term at least, having previously kept one term; provided that six complete terms shall not have passed after the said first term, unless the candidate shall have previously obtained Honours in one of the Honour Examinations of the University, in which case he may be a candidate for Honours provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the said first term. No student of a different standing shall be allowed to be a candidate for Honours unless he shall have obtained permission from the Council of the Senate. A student who fails to obtain Honours may be a candidate for Honours on a second occasion, provided he be otherwise qualified.

A student who obtains Honours in Part I at a date earlier than his eighth term shall, when of proper standing, be entitled to be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts upon qualifying in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309].

A student who obtains Honours in Part I at a date later than his seventh term, having previously obtained Honours in one of the other Honour Examinations of the University, shall be entitled to admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for the degree.

A student may be a candidate for Honours in the Geographical Tripos Part II, provided he has already obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University and at the time of the Examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms; provided further that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said eight terms. No student shall be allowed to be a candidate for Honours in this Examination on more than one occasion.

A student who shall obtain Honours in the Geographical Tripos Part II, or who shall have been declared by the Examiners to have acquitted himself so as to deserve the Ordinary B.A. Degree, shall be entitled to admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

Part I

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for **Part I** of the Geographical Tripos comprises the subjects in the annexed schedule, together with a Practical Examination. There will be two papers of three hours each in each of the first two subjects, and one paper of three hours in each of the remaining subjects.

SCHEDULE

1. *Physical Geography.* (*a*) The Atmosphere: Distribution of pressure, temperature and humidity; climatic zones and provinces; changes of climate in historic times. (*b*) The Hydrosphere: Form of the oceans, configuration and depths of the ocean floor; distribution of temperature and salinity; tides; currents. (*c*) The Lithosphere: Elevation and subsidence; shore-lines; processes of denudation, deposition, and vulcanicity, and their effects upon topographical features.

2. *Political and Economic Geography.* Political partition and economic development of the different regions of the world, with a consideration of the influence of their physical features and economic resources on their settlement, development, and lines of communication.

3. *Cartography.* The construction and use of maps. A general knowledge of the methods of exploratory surveying, excluding astronomical methods.

Candidates will be expected to submit field work done by themselves and will receive credit for the work submitted.

4. *History of Geography.* The evolution of geographical conceptions; the history of geographical exploration and discovery.

5. *Anthropogeography.* The classification of the races of mankind, and the physical characters on which it is based. The geographical distribution of races. The influence of geographical environment on the life, arts, social organisation, and migrations of certain peoples.

6. *Regional Geography.* The physical regions of the globe: coastal outline, relief, river systems, climate; influence of physical conditions on economic development.

The Board of the Faculty of Geography has power to alter the detailed specifications contained under the several heads of the Schedule, due care being taken that sufficient notice be given to members of the University of any proposed change.

Part II

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for **Part II** comprises the subjects in the annexed schedule, the questions on the various subjects being distributed amongst the papers according to the discretion of the Examiners. There will be six papers of

three hours each, and a Practical Examination in such subjects as the Examiners may determine. Every candidate must offer for examination not less than two, nor more than three, of the subjects in the schedule. The questions will be of an advanced nature and may require a knowledge of other branches of Geography and of such parts of the allied sciences as bear thereon.

SCHEDULE

1. *Geodetic and Trigonometrical Surveying.* Base measurement; triangulation and its adjustment; precise levelling and determination of mean sea level. Topographical surveying. Gravity survey. Delimitation and demarcation of boundaries. Field astronomy.

Candidates will be expected to submit field work done by themselves and will receive credit for the work submitted.

2. *Geomorphology.* In addition to the subjects in Part I, 1 (*c*), questions may be asked on: Theories to account for the present distribution of land and sea; causes of earth movements; types of earth movement and their distribution; structure and development of the present land masses; distribution of volcanic activity and its relation to earth movements.

3. *Oceanography and Climatology.* Oceanography [in addition to the subjects in Part I, 1 (*b*)]; methods of observation; physics and chemistry of the sea; marine deposits; distribution of life in the oceans. Climatology [in addition to the subjects in Part I, 1 (*a*)]; discussion and reduction of series of observations of different length and value; detection of periodicities; preparation of climatological maps; changes of climate; influence of climate on distribution of animals and plants.

4. *Historical and Political Geography.* The geographical conditions affecting the historical and political development of States; movements of population and centres of influence; frontiers; colonial expansion; political sub-division for administrative purposes.

5. *Economic and Commercial Geography.* The geographical conditions affecting the production and distribution of commodities; origin and development of trade routes by land and sea; development of natural resources; growth of industries; exchange of products; development of new regions and sources of trade.

The Board of the Faculty of Geography has power to alter the detailed specifications under the several heads in the schedule, due care being taken that sufficient notice be given to members of the University of any proposed changes.

Class Lists. In **Part I** and **Part II** the names of the candidates who obtain Honours are arranged in three classes, the names in each class being arranged in alphabetical order. In arranging the Class List in **Part II** the Examiners may place a candidate in the First Class for proficiency in one of the subjects

of the schedule. When a candidate is placed in the First Class in Part II, the subject or subjects for knowledge of which he is so placed will be signified in the published list.

Course of Study. The Board of the Faculty of Geography provides instruction in all the subjects for both Part I and Part II, and provision is made for advice as to reading. It is particularly important that students of Geography who propose to take Part II should decide by the end of their first year what subjects they intend to offer. In order to take full advantage of the courses for that Part some knowledge of other subjects is necessary. In Surveying, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry are essential, and some acquaintance with the Calculus is desirable; for Geomorphology an elementary knowledge of Geology is needed; Historical Geography requires a general historical background, and Economic Geography a similar background of Economics. If the requisite preliminary knowledge is acquired in the second year, the student will find his more specialised work in the third year much easier and more interesting. He should therefore take the earliest opportunity of consulting the Lecturers in the subjects that he proposes to offer.

Historical Tripos[1]. The Historical Tripos consists of two Parts. Part I is taken at the end of the second year of residence, and excuses the student from part of the course for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; but, standing by itself, it does not entitle him to proceed to a degree. For this he is required to pass Part II of the Historical Tripos, or such Part of some other Tripos as may qualify him for a degree, or qualify in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309]. Part II may be taken at the end either of the third or of the fourth year of residence. No student may present himself for both Parts in the same term.

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2. Particulars of the Research Studentships in Economics or Political Science offered by the London School of Economics and Political Science, and of the Scholarships in History in connexion with the University of Manchester are given on pp. 229—32.

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:

A student may be a candidate for Honours in the First Part if at the time of the Examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms: provided that six complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms.

A student who has obtained Honours in the First Part may be a candidate for Honours in the Second Part if at the time of the Examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms.

A student who has obtained Honours in any other Tripos may be a candidate for Honours either in the First Part or in the Second Part in the year next after, or next but one after, he has so obtained Honours: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence.

A student who obtains Honours in the Second Part shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

A student who obtains Honours in the First Part shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he has obtained Honours in some other Tripos, and provided also that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

A student who obtains Honours in Part I at a date earlier than his eighth term shall, when of proper standing, be entitled to be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts upon passing in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309].

For the purpose of these regulations a student shall be deemed to have obtained Honours in another Tripos if he has obtained Honours in one Part of any Tripos (other than the Historical) that is divided into two or more Parts.

Subjects of Examination. In the Examination the papers are allotted as follows:—

Part I

1. Subjects for an Essay.
2. Political Science A.
3. General European History (Ancient).
4. General European History (Medieval).
5. English Constitutional History to A.D. 1485.
6. English Constitutional History from A.D. 1485.
7. English Economic History.

Part II

1. Subjects for an Essay.
2. General European History (Modern).
3. Special Historical Subjects (two papers each).
4. Political Science B.
5. Political Economy.
6. International Law.

I. In English Economic History [Part I, subject 7] and in the three papers on General European History [Part I, subjects 3 and 4, and Part II, subject 2], a correct general knowledge will be required rather than minute acquaintance with details.

II. In English Constitutional History [Part I, subjects 5 and 6] candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners that they have an adequate knowledge of the general course of English History.

III. Questions involving a knowledge of Geography will be set in both parts.

IV. In **Part I** every candidate must take all the papers, except that Political Science A [subject 2] and General European History (Ancient) [subject 3], are alternatives.

V. In **Part II**[1] every candidate must take (*a*) the Essay [subject 1], (*b*) General European History (Modern) [subject 2]; and (*c*) a Special Historical Subject (two papers). He must also take (*d*) either one or two of the other papers for Part II; but no candidate who takes two such papers will be placed in a lower class on the sole ground of failure to attain the required standard in one of these papers only. A candidate is not at liberty to take

[1] The following Lecturers are willing to advise students about their reading for the Special Subjects for Part II of the Tripos, 1927:

Professor Adcock. Greek History, 461—421 B.C.
Mr G. G. Coulton. St Bernard.
Mr C. J. B. Gaskoin. Louis XI.
Mr E. Milner White. The Renaissance in England, 1499—1517.
Professor J. H. Rose. The Struggle for Canada and India, 1755—1760.
Dr Clapham. The Last Five Years of Peel (June, 1845—July, 1850).
Dr Temperley. Secession and the Preservation of the United States (1850—1865).

two Special Historical Subjects, and he may not take one of the papers allotted to a Special Historical Subject without the other.

VI. The Examiners will have regard to the style and method of the candidate's answers, and will give credit for excellence in these respects; and no candidate will be allowed credit in any paper for work which does not satisfy the Examiners.

The Board of the Faculty of History has power to issue from time to time supplementary regulations further defining the subjects of examination.

The **supplementary regulations** are as follows:—

1. A choice of questions shall be allowed in the papers on General European History [Part I, subjects 3 and 4, and Part II, subject 2] and English Economic History [Part I, subject 7] and in other papers as far as convenient.

2. The paper on General European History (Ancient) shall deal with the history of Greece and Rome not later than the reign of Constantine. The paper on General European History (Medieval) shall deal with the history of the European nations not earlier than A.D. 284 and not later than the fifteenth century A.D. The paper on General European History (Modern) shall include the history of America in its bearing on the history of Europe.

In the paper on General European History (Medieval) facilities shall be given for candidates to devote their attention mainly either to the period A.D. 284—1150 or to the period A.D. 1150—1500.

In the paper on General European History (Modern) facilities shall be given for candidates to devote their attention mainly either to the period A.D. 1494—1648 or to the period A.D. 1648—1789 or to the period since A.D. 1789, but they shall be required to shew some knowledge of all three of these periods.

3. In the three subjects, General European History, Ancient, Medieval, and Modern, candidates shall be recommended to read certain standard works, or portions thereof, which shall be prescribed by the Board from time to time.

4. In Part I the paper on English Constitutional History to 1485 shall deal mainly with the period subsequent to 1066. In the paper on English Constitutional History from 1485 questions may be set bearing on the constitutional history of the English plantations, Colonies, and Dominions.

5. In the paper on English Economic History [Part I, subject 7] questions involving some knowledge of Economic Theory shall be included. In the paper on Political Economy [Part II, subject 5] questions involving some knowledge of recent Economic History shall be included.

6. In every year Special Historical Subjects for Part II shall be chosen, of which at least one shall be taken from the period before *cir.* A.D. 200, two from the period *cir.* A.D. 200—1500, and two from the period *cir.* A.D. 1500—1878. They shall be studied with reference not only to the political history of the time but also to its Thought, Literature, and Art. Economic History shall be prominently represented by one of

the Subjects: Thought, Literature, or Art by another. With each of the Subjects two or more original authorities shall be specified, of which at least one shall, if possible, be in a foreign language. One of the papers on each of the Special Subjects shall deal exclusively with the authorities.

7. Political Science A shall be understood to mean a comparative survey of Political Institutions and their development, with some reference to the history of Political Theory and the definition of political terms. It shall be studied mainly in relation to the ancient city-state and the modern nation-state.

8. Political Science B shall be understood to include the following subjects of study:

(1) The nature and end of the State and the grounds of political obligation.

(2) The structure and functions of government with special reference to the requirements of the Modern State.

9. The paper on International Law shall deal with the principles and history of International Law, with special reference to its development in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and as illustrated by incidents, cases, and diplomatic history.

The Board gives notice from time to time, by publication in the *Cambridge University Reporter*, of the special historical subject and authorities for Part II.

The **special historical subjects and authorities** at present announc for **Part II** are as follows:—

1927 and 1928

PERIOD I. **1927.** *Greek History*, 461—421 B.C.

Hicks and Hill, *Greek Historical Inscriptions* (1901 edition), nos. 32, and 38—62; Plutarch, *Pericles*; Thucydides, Books III and IV.

The following may be read in English: Aristophanes, *Acharnian Peace.*

1928. *Roman History*, 23 B.C. to 14 A.D.

Suetonius, *Augustus*; Dio Cassius, LV; Monumentum Ancyr. Horace, *Odes III—IV*, and *Carmen saeculare*

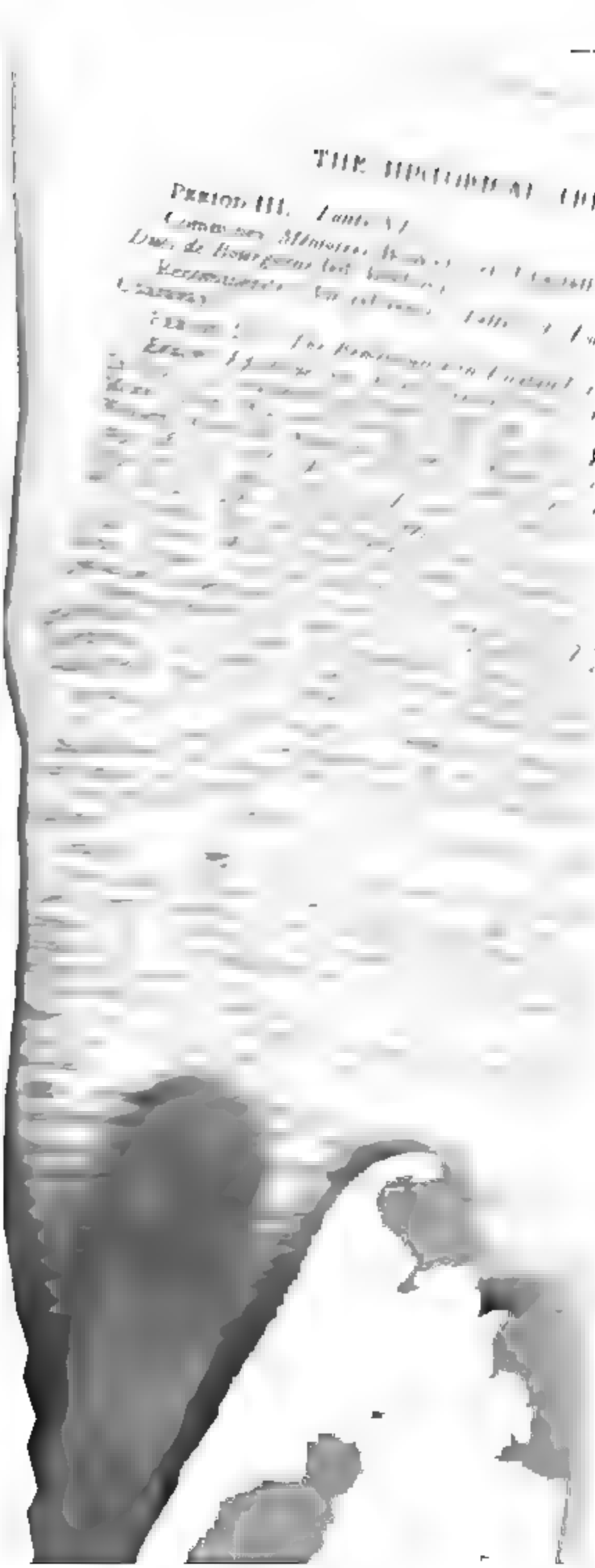
(Authorities to be announced later.)

PERIOD II. *St Bernard.*

Epp. 1, 2, 7, 67, 68, 78, 104, 143, 144, 14[illegible] 290, 385, 441; De Consideratione, Books I—[illegible] Exordium magnum dist. I. c. 10; III. cc. [illegible] 28; IV. cc. 4, 7, 15, 18, 24, 25, 26, 33; [illegible]

(The above are in Migne, *Patrologi*[illegible]

The following may be rea[illegible] in En[illegible] 444 (trans. S. J. Eales); In Cant. [illegible] J. C. Morison, *St Bernard*, p. 227[illegible]



Candidates for the Historical Tripos are recommended in the course of their reading to make themselves acquainted with the following **books** or parts of them:

I. General European History (Ancient)

Thucydides, *History of the Peloponnesian War* (e.g. Books I, II or VI, VII); Tacitus, *Annals* (e.g. Books I—VI); Plutarch, *Lives* (e.g. Themistocles, Pericles, Alcibiades, Agis and Cleomenes, Cato the Elder, the Gracchi, Sulla, Caesar); Grote, *History of Greece* (e.g. Chs. 67 to 90); Mommsen, *History of Rome* (e.g. Book IV); Gibbon, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (e.g. Chs. I to 17); Zimmern, *Greek Commonwealth*; Dill, *Roman Society from Nero to M. Aurelius*; Reid, *The Municipalities of the Roman Empire.*

II. General European History (Medieval)

Bryce, *Holy Roman Empire*; Gibbon, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (ed. Bury); Acton, *Two Essays on Liberty.* In *History of Freedom*, etc.; Rashdall, *Universities of Europe in the Middle Ages*, Vol. I, Chs. i, ii, iv, §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; v, §§ 1, 3, 6. Vol. II, Ch. xiv; Lea, *History of the Inquisition in the Middle Ages*, Vol. I, Chs. iii, iv, vi; Vol. III, Ch. v (in so far as it relates to the Templars); Einhard, *Life of Charlemagne*; De Joinville, *History of Lewis IX*; Jocelyn of Brakelond. *Chronicle* (tr. E. Clarke); Commines (Bohn); *Cambridge Medieval History*; Hodgkin, *Italy and her Invaders*; Creighton, *History of the Papacy.* Introduction and Book II; Gregorovius, *History of the City of Rome in the Middle Ages* (tr. Hamilton); Dill, *Roman Society in the Last Century of the Western Empire*; Poole, *Illustrations of Medieval Thought and Learning*; Bréhier, *L'Église et l'orient au Moyen Age*; Pirenne, *Les Anciennes Démocraties des Pays-Bas.*

III. General European History (Modern)

Acton, *Lectures on Modern History*; *Lectures on the French Revolution*; Creighton, *History of the Papacy*, Vol. VI; Armstrong, *Charles V*; Ranke, *History of the Popes*, Books I to VIII incl.; *History of England in the 17th century*, Books XX, XXI, and XXII; Seeley, *Growth of British Policy*; *Expansion of England*; Sorel, *L'Europe et la Révolution française*, Vol. I; Machiavelli, *The Prince*; Henri Quatre, *Choix de Letires et Harangues.* J. Nouaillac; Metternich, *Mémoires*, Tome I; Mazzini, *Essays.*

IV. English Constitutional History to A.D. 1485

For study: Stubbs, *Constitutional History of England*; *Select Charters illustrative of English Constitutional History*: ed. Davis; Adams and Stephens, *Select Documents of English Constitutional History.*

For reference: Pollock and Maitland, *History of English Law*; Holdsworth, *History of English Law*; Maitland, *Collected Papers*; Round, *Feudal England*; Maitland, *Roman Canon Law in the Church of England*; Stubbs, *Historical Introductions to the Roll Series*; McKechnie, *Magna Carta*; Fortescue's *Governance of England*, ed. Plummer; Pike, *Constitutional History of the House of Lords*; Baldwin, *The King's Council*; Adams, *Origins of the English Constitution*; McIlwain, *High Court of Parliament*; Pasquet, *Origines de la Chambre des Communes.*

V. English Constitutional History from A.D. 1485

Text-Books: Maitland, *The Constitutional History of England*; Erskine May, *Constitutional History of England*, 1760—1911 (edited by Francis Holland).

Collections of Documents: Prothero, *Statutes and Constitutional Documents*; Gardiner, *Constitutional Documents of the Puritan Revolution*; Tanner, *Tudor Constitutional Documents*; Grant Robertson, *Select Statutes, Cases, and Documents*; Newton, *Federal and Unified Constitutions*.

For reference: (*a*) On Institutions: McIlwain, *High Court of Parliament*; Anson, *The Law and Custom of the Constitution* (4th edition); Pollard, *The evolution of Parliament*; Holdsworth, *A History of English Law*, Vols. 4 and 5; Usher, *The Rise and Fall of the High Commission*; Blauvelt, *The development of Cabinet Government in England*; Low, *The Governance of England*; Pike, *Constitutional History of the House of Lords*; Hall, *The British Commonwealth of Nations*; Porritt, *The unreformed House of Commons*; Veitch, *The Genesis of Parliamentary Reform*. (*b*) On Political Theory: Feiling, *History of the Tory party*, 1640—1714; Gooch, *From Bacon to Halifax*; Fortescue's *Governance of England* (edited by Plummer); Figgis, *The Divine Right of Kings*; Bolingbroke, *A dissertation on Parties*; Burke, *Thoughts on the Causes of the Present Discontents*.

VI. English Economic History

For study: Cunningham, *Growth of English Industry and Commerce*; Adam Smith, *Wealth of Nations*, Book IV.

For reference: Ashley, *Economic History*; Maitland, *Domesday Book and Beyond*; Gross, *The Gild Merchant*; Lamond, *The Commonweal of this realm of England*; Unwin, *The Gilds and Companies of London*; Tawney, *The Agrarian Problem in the 16th Century*; Ernle (Prothero), *English Farming, Past and Present*; Dicey, *Law and Public Opinion*; Webb, *History of Trade Unionism*; Gonner, *Common Land and Enclosure*.

For general reference: Thorold Rogers, *History of Agriculture and Prices*; W. R. Scott, *Joint Stock Companies*.

VII. Political Science A

Sidgwick, *Development of European Polity*; Zimmern, *Greek Commonwealth*; Warde Fowler, *City-State of the Greeks and Romans*; Dicey, *Law of the Constitution*; Lowell, *Greater European Governments*; Aristotle, *Politics*; Machiavelli, *The Prince*; Hobbes, *Leviathan*: Chs. 13—30; Locke, *Second Treatise on Civil Government*; Hamilton, *The Federalist*; Rousseau, *The Social Contract*; Text of New German Constitution; Text of Covenant of the League of Nations.

For reference: Bryce, *Modern Democracies*; Maine, *Ancient Law* (ed. Pollock); Greenidge, *Handbook to Greek Constitutional History*; *Roman Public Life*; Barker, *Greek Political Theory*; Gierke, *Political Theories of the Middle Age* (ed. Maitland); Figgis, *Divine Right of Kings*; *From Gerson to Grotius*; Burke, *Reflections on the French Revolution*; Egerton, *Federations and Unions within the British Empire*; Duncan Hall, *The British Commonwealth of Nations*.

VIII. Political Science B

Sidgwick, *Elements of Politics*; Green, *Principles of Political Obligation*; Bosanquet, *The Philosophical Theory of the State*; Hobhouse, *The Metaphysical Theory of the State*; Dicey, *Law and Public Opinion during the 19th Century*; Brown, W. Jethro, *The underlying principles of Modern Legislation*; Graham Wallas, *Human Nature in Politics*; Lowell, *Public Opinion and Popular Government*; Bryce, *Modern Democracies*; Mill, *On Liberty*; Cole, *Social Theory*; Jevons, *The State in relation to Labour*; Laski, *Authority in the Modern State*; Holland, *Jurisprudence*, Part I.

IX. Political Economy

For study: Taussig, *Principles of Economics*, Vols. I, II; Beveridge, *Unemployment*; Henderson, *Supply and Demand*; Robertson, *Money*; Withers, *The Meaning of Money*; Robinson, *The Spirit of Association*.

For reference: Marshall, *Principles of Economics*; *Industry and Trade*; Webb, *Industrial Democracy*, Parts I and II.

X. International Law

For study: Westlake, *Chapters on the principles of International Law*; J. Holland Rose, *The Revolutionary and Napoleonic Era*, Camb. Hist. Ser.; Alison Phillips, *The Confederation of Europe*; C. D. Hazen, *Europe since* 1815; and one or more of the following, the latest editions in all cases being indispensable: Hall, *A Treatise on International Law*; T. J. Lawrence, *Principles of International Law*; Oppenheim, *International Law*; Westlake, *International Law*.

For reference: Whewell's Grotius, *De jure belli et pacis*; Scott, *Cases on International Law*, *or* Pitt Cobbet, *Leading cases on International Law*; Higgins, *Hague Peace Conferences*; Oakes and Mowat, *The Great European Treaties*; Reddaway, *Monroe Doctrine*, *or* A. B. Hart, *The Monroe Doctrine, an interpretation*; J. W. Garner, *International Law and the World War*.

Class Lists. The names of successful candidates are arranged in three classes, of which the first and second are divided into two divisions; the names in the third class and in each division of the first and second classes are arranged in alphabetical order.

Course of Study. The Historical Tripos is intended not only for students of History simply, but also for those who wish to study history in connexion with Economics or Politics or International Law.

The order in which the subjects in Part I should be read is determined by the scheme of the Intercollegiate Examination in History held every year in June. Although the only option in Part I is that between Ancient History and Political Science, the scheme of teaching and examination permits of three alternative courses of study :—

First Year

A	B	C
(1) Essay	(1) Essay	(1) Essay
(2) Ancient History (Michaelmas and Lent terms)	(2) Medieval History (Michaelmas and Lent terms)	(2) Medieval History (Michaelmas and Lent terms)
(3) Economic History (3 terms)	(3) Economic History (3 terms)	(3) Economic History (3 terms)
(4) Later Constitutional History (Michaelmas and Lent terms).	(4) Later Constitutional History (Michaelmas and Lent terms).	(4) Later Constitutional History (Michaelmas and Lent terms).

Second Year

(5) Earlier Constitutional History (3 terms)	(5) Earlier Constitutional History (3 terms)	(5) Earlier Constitutional History (3 terms)
(6) Medieval History (3 terms).	(6) Ancient History (3 terms).	(6) Political Science A (3 terms).

Later Constitutional History is read before Earlier because it is simpler and freer from technicalities, and in other ways better adapted to be a subject of study for students in their first year of residence; and this departure from chronological order is made easier by the fact that Economic History, read in the first year, familiarises students in advance with the period and problems with which the lecturers on Earlier Constitutional History will deal later.

A candidate who takes Part II at the end of his third year of residence will probably prefer to be examined in not more than five papers, while those who take it at the end of the fourth year will usually offer six papers; but the provision that no candidate who takes a sixth paper shall be placed in a lower class on the sole ground of failure in that paper leaves much latitude of choice.

Law Tripos[1]. The Law Tripos consists of two Parts. Part I comprises those legal subjects which are considered to constitute educationally the best introduction to the study of Law. These are Roman Private Law, Public International Law, and parts of English Public Law, namely Constitutional Law and Criminal Law.

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.
Members of the University who are students of the Inns of Court can keep terms there by eating three dinners a term instead of six; and a certificate that a student has passed Part I of the Law Tripos and has satisfied the examiners in Roman Law is accepted by the Council of Legal Education as an equivalent for the Bar Examination in Roman Law. The Law Society excuses members of the University who have passed the Previous Examination from the Solicitors' Preliminary Examination, and allows them to serve under articles for four years instead of five. In the case of graduates of the University this period is reduced to three years. A certificate of having, before entering into articles, taken Honours in the Law Tripos, or of having, before or after entering into articles, passed the Examination required for the Degree of LL.B., also exempts from the Law portion of the Intermediate Examination, but it does not exempt from the examination in Accounts and Book-keeping.

Part II provides for the systematic study of the basic principles of English Private Law and of the theory of Law. Part II is to this extent independent of Part I, so that it can be, and frequently is, taken by candidates who have not taken Part I.

Students therefore who desire to study another subject before beginning legal work have the option, after passing Part I of another Tripos, of taking either Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos to complete their qualification for the B.A. Degree. Those who pass Part I of another Tripos at the end of their first year may profitably take Part I of the Law Tripos at the end of their second year and Part II at the end of their third.

The attention of students from South Africa is called to the fact that they may take a paper in Roman-Dutch Law alternatively to either of two specified papers in Part II.

A student who matriculated before 1 March 1922 has the same rights with regard to presenting himself for the Law Tripos as he had under the old regulations[1]. Papers will not be set under the old regulations; all candidates must take the papers prescribed in the schedules of subjects now in force.

Conditions of candidature. There is a Qualifying Examination preliminary to Part I, which is held twice a year, at the end of the Easter Term and at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term.

A student who has passed the Qualifying Examination may be a candidate for honours in Part I at the end of his second year.

A student who has obtained honours in some other Honours Examination may be a candidate for honours in Part I, without having passed the Qualifying Examination, in the year next after or next but one after he has so obtained honours, but not later than at the end of his fourth year.

A student may take Part I in any year as a preliminary step towards the LL.B. Degree, but if he does not satisfy the conditions stated in the preceding paragraph he will not obtain honours, and will not be classed.

Part I alone does not entitle the student to proceed to a degree.

[1] The old regulations for the Law Tripos and the LL.B. are outlined in the 1920–21 edition of *The Student's Handbook*, at pages 430 and 556.

A student who has obtained honours in Part I or in some other Honours Examination may be a candidate for honours in Part II in the year next after, or next but one after, he has so obtained honours, but not later than at the end of his fourth year.

A student may take Part II in any year as a preliminary step towards the LL.B. Degree, but if he does not satisfy the conditions stated in the preceding paragraph he will not obtain honours and will not be classed.

A student who obtains honours in Parts I and II, or who, having in some previous term obtained honours in some Honours Examination of the University other than the Law Tripos, obtains honours in Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos, is entitled when he has attained the proper standing to proceed to the B.A. Degree.

A student who, having been a candidate for honours in Part I or II of the Law Tripos, has either obtained or failed to obtain honours, may not again be a candidate for honours in the same Part; but a student may present himself in any year for Part I or Part II for the purpose of becoming qualified to present himself in a subsequent year for the LL.B. Examination. The standard for such qualification shall be that required for obtaining Honours. A student who is a candidate for either Part may not in the same term be a candidate for the other part or for the LL.B. Examination.

The Qualifying Examination

The papers in the Qualifying Examination for the Law Tripos will be as follows:

Papers in three subjects and an essay paper.

1. Two papers in Roman Law (Outlines of Roman Private Law and the History of Roman Legislative and Judicial Processes). Special stress will be laid on the Law of Property and Obligations. Passages for translation will be set only from Gaius, Institutes, Books II and III (excluding Book III, §§ 1—87).

2. One paper in the History of International Relations from 1815—1914.

3. One paper in English Constitutional History from 1066—1701.

4. An essay paper requiring an essay to be written on one of various subjects falling within the field of study prescribed for the examination.

Equal credit will be assigned to each of the papers in the prescribed subjects. The credit assigned to the essay paper will be half that assigned to each of the other papers.

The precise regulations for the Qualifying Examination are as follows:

> The Qualifying Examination shall be held twice a year. The First Examination shall be held in the Easter Term beginning on the Monday following the last Sunday in May. The Second Examination shall begin on the day following the completion of the First Previous Examination in the Michaelmas Term, or if that day fall on a Sunday on the following Monday.
>
> A candidate for the Qualifying Examination other than a student resident in the University under the direction of the Board of Extra-mural Studies, must have passed all Parts of the Previous Examination, or have obtained a certificate entitling him to exemption from any Part of the Previous Examination not passed by him. A candidate for the First Examination must be in his second term at least, having previously kept one term. A candidate for the second Examination must be in his third term at least, having previously kept two terms.
>
> The Qualifying Examination shall not be deemed one of the Honours Examinations of the University.
>
> The examiners shall publish a list of those candidates who have satisfied them that their knowledge of the prescribed subjects justifies their becoming candidates for honours in the Law Tripos. The names of the successful candidates shall be arranged in three classes, the names of those in each class being placed in alphabetical order.
>
> Every candidate for a Qualifying Examination shall pay a fee of £1.

The names of candidates for the Qualifying Examination must be sent to the Registrary of the University through their College Tutors at least four weeks before the commencement of the Examination.

Law Tripos, Parts I and II

The precise regulations affecting both Part I and Part II of the Law Tripos are as follows:

> A student who obtains honours in Parts I and II of the Law Tripos, or who, having in some previous term obtained honours in some Honours Examination of the University other than the Law Tripos, obtains honours in either Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos, shall be entitled, when he shall have attained the proper standing, to proceed to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but shall not thereby alone be entitled to proceed to the degree of Bachelor of Law.

For the purpose of these regulations the term Honours Examination shall be deemed to include one Part or Section of any Tripos that is divided into two or more Parts or Sections.

A student who, having presented himself as a candidate for honours in Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos, has either obtained or failed to obtain honours shall not again present himself as a candidate for honours in the same Part.

But a student may present himself in any year for Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos for the purpose of becoming qualified to present himself in a subsequent year for the LL.B. Examination. The standard for such qualification shall be that required for obtaining honours.

The examiners and assessors shall have regard to the style and method of the candidates' answers.

The names of candidates who obtain honours in either Part of the Law Tripos shall be arranged in three classes and, if the examiners think fit, in two divisions within any class; the names in any division, or in any class in which there may be no divisions, being placed in alphabetical order.

The names of persons who are not candidates for honours, but satisfy the examiners by attaining the standard required for obtaining honours, shall be arranged in alphabetical order without being placed in classes.

Any person who matriculated before 1 March 1922 shall have the same rights with regard to presenting himself for Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos as he would have if the regulations existing on 30 June 1922 were still in force.

The papers in **Part I** of the Law Tripos will be as follows:

Papers in four subjects and an essay paper.

1. Two papers in Roman Law. Passages for translation will be set from the Institutes of Gaius and the Institutes of Justinian, excepting Gaius, Institutes, Book I; Book III §§ 1—87, Justinian, Institutes, Book I; Book III, Titles 1—12, and from a selected portion of the Digest. The selected portion of the Digest for the years **1927** and **1928** is Book IX, Title 2, '*Ad legem Aquiliam.*'

2. One paper in International Law. Peace, War and Neutrality.

3. One paper in Constitutional Law.

The connection between the law of the constitution and the conventions of the constitution.

Parliament. The sovereignty of Parliament. The constitution of the Houses of Parliament.

The executive. The powers of the Crown and the methods of their exercise. The machinery of cabinet government. The relation between Parliament and the executive. The relation between the executive and the subject.

The Courts. Their organisation and jurisdiction.

The relation between the government of the United Kingdom and the other component parts of the British Empire.

Candidates will be expected to shew that they are acquainted in general outline with the history of the franchise, the processes of legislation, the methods of collecting and spending revenue, the organisation of the armed forces, the legal position of the Church, and the relation between the central government and local government, but knowledge of these subjects in detail will not be required.

4. One paper in English Criminal Law. The substantive law and the leading principles of evidence.

5. An essay paper requiring an essay to be written on one of various subjects falling within the field of study prescribed for the examination.

Equal credit will be assigned to each of the papers in the prescribed subjects. The credit assigned to the essay paper will be half that assigned to each of the other papers.

The precise regulations for Part I are as follows:

Every candidate for honours in Part I of the Law Tripos shall be required to have passed the Qualifying Examination, unless he shall have obtained honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University, or unless he be a student admitted to the privileges of affiliation.

A student may be a candidate for honours in Part I of the Law Tripos if at the time of the examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms: provided that more than five complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms, unless he shall have previously obtained honours in some Honours Examination of the University, in which case he may be a candidate in the year next after or next but one after he has so obtained honours, provided that more than eleven complete terms shall not have passed after his first term of residence.

Any person who matriculated before 1 March 1922 shall have the same rights with regard to presenting himself for Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos as he would have if the regulations existing on 30 June 1922 were still in force.

The papers in **Part II** of the Law Tripos will be as follows:

Papers in six subjects and an essay paper.

1. One paper (three hours) in the English Law of Real Property and its history.

The history, in outline, of tenure, seisin, conveyances, and actions for the recovery of land.

Legal estates of freehold before 1926, (*a*) in possession (including estates on condition), (*b*) in expectancy. The incidents of the several estates. Modes of transfer of title (including words of limitation).

Equitable estates of freehold before 1926. The history of uses and trusts. The doctrine of notice. Incidents and modes of creation and conveyance of equitable estates: priorities.

Legal and equitable estates of freehold after 1st January 1926. Incidents of such estates and rules as to conveyance.

Leasehold estates.

Questions will be set on the assumption that candidates know the general nature of copyhold tenure, mortgages, execution, the effect of bankruptcy on title, powers, easements, profits à prendre and restrictive covenants, but candidates are not required to study these subjects in detail.

2. One paper (three hours) in the English Law of Contract. The scope of the subject will be that covered in the standard text-books.

3. One paper (three hours) in the English Law of Torts. The scope of the subject will be that covered in the standard text-books.

4. One paper (two hours) in the English Law of Personal Property and its history.

Past and present differences in the law affecting Real and Personal Property. Things corporeal and things incorporeal.

Ownership in severalty, joint, and in common. Legal and equitable ownership. Limited and future proprietary interests in personalty.

Possession as a basis of rights (finding, bailment, possessory lien).

Transfer of title to choses in possession (gift, sale, bills of sale).

Transfer of title to choses in action.

Transfer of title by bankruptcy, testamentary disposition, and intestacy.

Rights of property as between husband and wife.

5. One paper (two hours) in English Legal History.

The history of Common Law and Equity. The King's Courts. Forms of action at Common Law, with special reference to the history of Contract and Torts. Jurisdiction and proceedings in Equity. The sources and literature of English Law.

6. One paper (two hours) in Jurisprudence.

Theories as to the nature of law, including the theory of sovereignty, the sources of law, the character and classification of rights and duties (legal and equitable), the analysis of conceptions employed in law, modes of arrangement of the law.

7. One paper (two hours) alternative to either 5 or 6 in Roman-Dutch Law. The law of property, including wills and succession.

8. An essay paper (three hours) requiring an essay to be written on one of various subjects falling within the field of study prescribed for the examination.

The credit assigned to each of the papers 4, 5, 6 and 7 will

be two-thirds, and that assigned to paper 8 one-half, of the credit assigned to each of papers 1, 2 and 3.

The precise Regulations for Part II are as follows:

A student who has obtained honours in Part I of the Law Tripos may be a candidate for honours in Part II if at the time of the examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms, provided that more than eleven complete terms shall not have passed after his first term of residence.

A student who has obtained honours in any other Honours Examination may be a candidate for honours in Part II of the Law Tripos in the year next after or next but one after he has so obtained honours, provided that more than eleven complete terms shall not have passed after his first term of residence.

A student admitted to the privileges of affiliation, who has been exempted from Part I of the Law Tripos under the General Regulations for Affiliated Institutions, may be a candidate for honours in Part II although he has not obtained honours in any other Honours Examination, provided that he has kept at least two terms.

The Board of the Faculty of Law is required to publish from time to time a list of books recommended to candidates.

The **list of books** at present recommended is as follows:

[The names of books recommended for detailed study are printed in heavy type; those of books recommended for reference in ordinary type.]

Qualifying Examination for the Law Tripos

Roman Law. (Outline of Roman Private Law and the History of Roman Legislative and Judicial Processes.)—**Institutes of Gaius; ed. Muirhead. Buckland, Manual of Roman Law. Muirhead, Historical Introduction to the Private Law of Rome.** Gibbon, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, chap. 44; Moyle, *Institutes of Justinian*; Maine, *Ancient Law* (Pollock's edition); Walton, *Historical Introduction to the Roman Law*; Leage, *Roman Private Law*; Hunter, *Introduction to Roman Law.*

History of International Relations from 1815—1914.—**Mowat, A History of European Diplomacy, 1815—1914.** Mowat, *Treaties and documents to illustrate the development of the Modern European State system* (1815—1916); Fyffe, *Modern Europe* (1789—1878); Gooch, *History of Modern Europe*, 1878—1919; Beasley, *Nineteenth Century Europe and Britain*; Alison Phillips, *The confederation of Europe*; *Modern Europe*; Oakes and Mowat, *The Great European Treaties of the Nineteenth Century*; *Lectures on the Nineteenth Century*, ed. F. A. Kirkpatrick; *Three Peace Conferences of the Nineteenth Century*, Hazen, Thayer, and Lord; Grant Robertson, *Historical Atlas of Modern Europe.*

English Constitutional History from 1066—1701.—**Maitland, Constitutional History.** Adams, *English Constitutional History*; Adams and Stephens, *Select documents of English Constitutional History*; McKechnie, *Magna Carta*; McIlwain, *The High Court of Parliament*; Pollard, *Evolution of Parliament*; Stubbs, *Constitutional History*; *Select Charters*; Adams, *Origin of the English Constitution*; Pasquet, *Origin of the House of Commons* (trans. Laffan).

Part I of the Law Tripos

Roman Law.—**Gneist, Syntagma** (parallel texts of Gaius and Justinian). **Buckland, Text-book of Roman Law**; or **Manual of Roman Law.** Moyle, *Institutes of Justinian*; Poste or Muirhead, *Institutes of Gaius*; Muirhead, *Historical Introduction to the Private Law of Rome*; Buckland, *Elementary Principles of Roman Private Law*; Clark, *History of Roman Private Law*; Cuq, *Manuel des institutions juridiques des Romains*; Girard, *Manuel de Droit Romain*; Cornil, *Droit Romain*; Roby, *Roman Private Law*; Sohm, *Institutes of Roman Law*, transl. Ledlie; Krueger, *Geschichte der Quellen und Litteratur des Römischen Rechts*; Roby, *Introduction to the Study of the Digest*; Schulz, *Einführung in das Studium der Digesten.* Texts for reference: *Corpus Iuris Civilis*, ed. Krueger; *Codex Theodosianus*, ed. Mommsen. Bruns, *Fontes Iuris Romani*; Girard, *Textes de Droit Romain.* Lexicons: Heumann-Seckel, *Handlexicon zu den Quellen*; Dirksen, *Manuale Iuris Civilis.*

International Law.—**Lawrence, Principles of International Law,** or **Hall, International Law,** or **Oppenheim, International Law.** Bentwich, *Selection of Cases on International Law*; Westlake, *International Law*; *Collected Papers*; Pitt Cobbett, *Cases and Opinions on International Law*; Scott, *Cases on International Law*; Hyde, *International Law*; Garner, *International Law and the World War*; Pearce Higgins, *The Hague Peace Conferences*; Despagnet, *Cours de Droit International Public*; Fauchille, *Traité de Droit International Public*; Ullmann, *Völkerrecht*; Oakes and Mowat, *The Great European Treaties of the Nineteenth Century*; Roscoe, *English Prize Cases.*

Constitutional Law.—**Dicey, Law of the Constitution. Anson, Law and Custom of the Constitution.** May, *Constitutional History*; Lowell, *Government of England*; Bagehot, *The English Constitution*; Low, *Governance of England*; Thomas, *Leading Cases in Constitutional Law* (ed. H. H. L. Bellot); Jenks, *Government of the British Empire*; Ilbert, *Parliament*; Ridges, *Constitutional Law of England*; Bicknell, *Cases on Constitutional Law.*

English Criminal Law.—**Kenny, Outlines of Criminal Law. Kenny, Cases on Criminal Law.** Alexander, *Administration of Justice in Criminal Matters*; Maitland, *Justice and Police*; Stephen, *History of Criminal Law*; *Digest of Criminal Law*; *Digest of the Laws of Evidence*; Phipson, *Manual of Evidence*; Stroud, *Mens Rea*; Clark, *Analysis of Criminal Liability.*

Part II of the Law Tripos

English Law of Property.—**Cheshire, Modern Law of Real Property. Maitland, Equity. Pollock, Land Laws.** Foa, *Outline of the Law of Landlord and Tenant*; Challis, *Law of Real Property*; Strahan, *Law of Property*; Digby, *History of the Law of Real Property*; Williams, *Law of Real Property*; Wolstenholme and Cherry, *Conveyancing Statutes*; Topham, *Law of Real Property*; Carson, *Real Property Statutes*; *Cases and Statutes on Real Property Law* (ed. by Society of Public Teachers of Law).

English Law of Personal Property.—**Goodeve, Modern Law of Personal Property.** Williams, *Law of Personal Property*; Pollock and Wright, *Possession*; de Villiers, *Real and Personal Property in the reign of Queen Victoria.*

ENGLISH LAW OF CONTRACT.—**Anson, Law of Contract. Kenny, Cases on the Law of Contract.** Miles and Brierly, *Cases on the Law of Contract*; Pollock, *Principles of Contract*; Langdale, *Summary of the Law of Contracts*; Williston, *The Law of Contracts.*

ENGLISH LAW OF TORT.—**Pollock, The Law of Tort. Salmond, Law of Torts. Kenny, Cases on the Law of Tort.** Clerk and Lindsell, *Law of Torts*; Bigelow, *Law of Tort*; Wigmore, *Cases on Tort.*

ENGLISH LEGAL HISTORY.—**Maitland and Montague, Sketch of English Legal History. Maitland, Forms of Action** (published in volume entitled **Equity**). **Jenks, Short History of English Law. Holdsworth, Sources and Literature of English Law.** Winfield, *Chief Sources of English Legal History*; Pollock and Maitland, *History of English Law*; Holdsworth, *History of English Law*; *Select Essays in Anglo-American Legal History*; Walsh, *Outlines of the History of English and American Law*; Holmes, *Common Law*; Ames, *Lectures on Legal History*; Pound, *The Spirit of the Common Law*; Bolland, *The Year Books*; Maitland, *Collected Papers*; *A Century of Law Reform.*

JURISPRUDENCE.—**Holland, Jurisprudence. Saimond, Jurisprudence. Maine, Ancient Law (Pollock's edition). Austin, Jurisprudence, Lectures I, V, and VI** (reprinted in Jethro Brown's *Austinian Theory of Law*); Clark, *Practical Jurisprudence*; Gray, *Nature and Sources of the Law*; Pollock, *First Book of Jurisprudence*; Cardozo, *Nature of the Judicial Process*; Pound, *Interpretations of Legal History*; Blackstone's *Commentaries*, Introduction, §§ 2, 3, and the general part in the first chapters of each Book. Markby, *Elements of Law*; Maine, *Early History of Institutions*; Geldart, *Elements of English Law* (Home University Series); Vinogradoff, *Common Sense in Law* (Home University Series); Dicey, *Law and Opinion in the Nineteenth Century*; Terry, *Leading Principles of Anglo-American Law.*

GENERAL.—Blackstone, *Commentaries*; Broom, *Legal Maxims*; Stephen, *Commentaries*; Jenks, *Digest of English Civil Law*; Mozley and Whiteley, *Law Dictionary*; Halsbury, *Laws of England.*

ROMAN-DUTCH LAW.—**Lee, Introduction to Roman-Dutch Law. Maasdorp, Translation of Grotius' Inleiding.** Grotius, *Inleiding tot de Hollandsche Rechtsgeleerdheid*; Wessels, *History of the Roman-Dutch Law*; Kotzé, *Translation of van Leeuwen's Commentaries on Roman-Dutch Law*; van der Keessel, *Theses selectae juris Hollandici et Zelandici*; van der Linden, *Rechtsgeleerd* (translated by Juta *sub tit.* 'Institutes of Holland'); van der Linden and others, *Rechtsgeleerde Observatien*; Morice, *English and Roman-Dutch Law*; Voet, J., *Commentarius ad Pandectas*; Groenewegen, *Tractatus de legibus abrogatis, etc.*; Fockema Andreae, *Het Oud-Nederlandsch Burgerlijk Recht*; Goudsmit, *Pandects* (Gould's translation); Windscheid, *Lehrbuch des Pandektenrechts*; Nathan, *Common Law of South Africa*; Jones and Ingram, *Leading Cases on South African Law*, Part I, Persons.

Mathematical Tripos[1]. The Mathematical Tripos consists of two Parts. Part I may be passed either at the end of the first or of the second year of residence, or in the case

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

of a candidate who has already obtained Honours in some other Tripos, it may be passed at the end of the third year. A student who fails to obtain Honours in Part I may be a candidate on a second occasion, provided that he is then otherwise qualified. Part II may be passed at the end of the second or of the third year of residence; but no student may be a candidate for Part II unless he has already obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University. A candidate who has taken Honours in some Tripos other than Part I of the Mathematical Tripos may take Part II as late as the end of his fourth year, but no student may be a candidate for Honours in Part II on more than one occasion. A student who passes Part I at the end of his first or second year is excused part of the course for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; but he is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes Part II of this Tripos or such part of some other Tripos as may qualify him for a degree, or qualifies in two subjects other than Mathematics for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309].

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:—

A student may be a candidate for Honours in the Examination if at the time of such Examination he be in his second term at least, having previously kept one term; provided that six complete terms shall not have passed after the said first term, unless the candidate shall have previously obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University, in which case he may be a candidate for Honours, provided that nine complete terms shall not have passed after the said first term.

A student who obtains Honours in Part I at a date earlier than his eighth term shall, when of proper standing, be entitled to be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts upon passing in two subjects other than Mathematics for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309].

A student who obtains Honours in Part I at a date later than his seventh term shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for the degree.

A student may be a candidate for Honours in the Mathematical Tripos Part II, provided he have already obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University, if at the time of the Examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms; provided further that nine complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms; except that in the case of candidates who have obtained

Honours in a Tripos Examination other than the Mathematical Tripos Part I twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms.

A student who shall obtain Honours in the Mathematical Tripos Part II not earlier than his eighth term of residence shall be entitled to admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

Part I

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for **Part I** of the Mathematical Tripos extends over three days, and comprises the subjects in the following schedule, the questions on the various subjects being distributed according to the discretion of the Examiners, but so that only those parts of the subject included in the schedule for mathematics in the Natural Sciences Tripos Part I [see p. 440] shall be dealt with in the first four papers. Two papers, for each of which three hours are allowed, are set for each day of the Examination.

Pure Geometry. Lines, planes, circles, and spheres; including questions on reciprocation, cross-ratios, and inversion. The methods of orthogonal projection and of perspective.

Algebra and Trigonometry. Exercises involving simple algebraic computation, the use of the slide rule and logarithmic tables being allowed. Elementary properties of equations. Use of the Binomial, Exponential, and Logarithmic expansions: applications to trigonometric functions. Use and properties of trigonometric functions. Trigonometry of simple figures.

Analytical Geometry. Lines, planes, circles, and spheres, excluding questions requiring the use of oblique co-ordinates. Elementary properties of conic sections, and of an ellipsoid referred to its principal axes, including purely geometrical methods in suitable cases.

Differential and Integral Calculus. Differentiation and simple integration, partial differentiation. Simple applications to plane curves. Volumes of solids of revolution. Use of Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems. Maxima and minima for one independent variable. Curvature: plotting of curves from their equations. Simple linear differential equations.

Dynamics. Mass, momentum, force, energy, moment of momentum, and their fundamental relations. Equilibrium without and with friction. Easy exercises on conservation of energy, of momentum, and of moment of momentum. Motion under gravity, and under simple central forces. Simple and compound pendulums. Elementary uniplanar applications to equilibrium and stability. Simple graphical statics; funiculars, frameworks. Statics of liquids and gases.

Elementary Electricity. The elementary parts of electricity and magnetism: namely, properties of the electrostatic and magnetic potentials; lines of force; dielectrics; condensers; permanent magnets; Ohm's law,

with simple applications; the elements of the theory of the magnetic effects of steady currents.

Optics. Reflection and refraction of light: applications to mirrors, prisms, lenses and simple combinations, excluding spherical and chromatic aberration. The elementary geometrical treatment of the interference of waves.

The questions in the physical subjects of the schedule are of such a character as to test knowledge of the physical phenomena and their relations, and not merely an ability to deal with the analytical developments of the subjects. A large proportion of such riders as are set consists of simple examples illustrating numerically or otherwise the corresponding theory. In the answers to questions on the subjects of the schedule candidates are not restricted to the use of the methods indicated in the schedule. In order to obtain Honours in Part I a candidate must satisfy the Examiners in both Pure Mathematics and Applied Mathematics.

Part II

Subjects of Examination. The Examination comprises the subjects in the annexed Schedules A and B, the Schedule A containing the ordinary subjects to be taken by all candidates, and the Schedule B containing subjects to be taken by candidates for a mark of distinction. Six papers are set on the subjects of Schedule A, and papers not more than six in number, according to the discretion of the Examiners, are set on subjects contained in Schedule B. In each of the papers on the subjects of Schedule A there are set some simple questions specially indicated, partly on the subjects contained in the Schedule for the Mathematical Tripos Part I; a candidate who answers these questions sufficiently well is entitled to Honours in the Examination. Three hours are allowed for each paper. The questions on the various subjects are distributed among the papers according to the discretion of the Examiners, subject to general recommendations by the Board. At present the questions in the papers of Schedule A are grouped as under:—

Paper I. Pure Mathematics (Algebra, Geometry).

Paper II. Natural Philosophy (Dynamics, Astronomy, Thermodynamics).

Paper III. Natural Philosophy (Gravitation, Electricity, Hydromechanics).

Paper IV. Pure Mathematics (Differential and Integral Calculus, Theory of Functions, Differential Equations).

Paper V. Essays.

Paper VI. Pure Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

SCHEDULE A

Plane and Solid Geometry, including methods of Pure Geometry: curvature of curves and surfaces. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

Algebra, including Theory of Equations.

Differential and Integral Calculus, including the first variation of integrals.

Elementary parts of the Theory of Functions, including the properties of simple functions of the complex variable, circular functions and their inverses: simple applications to doubly periodic functions. Simple properties of Legendre's functions and of Bessel's functions. Use of Fourier's series.

Differential Equations. Integration of ordinary differential equations of the first order, and of ordinary linear differential equations having constant coefficients. Elementary theory of linear differential equations of the second order, having only regular integrals; solution of simple types of such equations of the second order, having integrals that are not regular. The methods of solving partial differential equations of the first order, and the use of methods of solving simple partial differential equations of the second order.

Dynamics, including Lagrange's equations and simple problems of motion in three dimensions. Elementary Analytical Statics. Elementary gravitational attractions. Vibrations of a stretched string.

Hydromechanics, including Hydrostatics, the general principles of Hydrodynamics with simple applications, elementary questions on the vibrations of elastic fluids, plane waves of sound.

Astronomy. The elementary parts so far as they are necessary for the explanation of simple phenomena.

Electricity. Fundamental principles of Electrostatics, distribution of currents, magnetism, electro-magnetism.

Thermodynamics. The elementary principles of Thermodynamics with simple applications.

SCHEDULE B

Theory of Numbers
Invariants and Covariants
Synthetic Geometry
Algebraic Geometry
Differential Geometry
Differential Equations
Dynamics
Hydrodynamics
Sound and Vibrations
Statics and Elasticity
Electricity and Magnetism
Geometrical and Physical Optics
Groups
Theory of Functions
Elliptic Functions
Thermodynamics and the Dynamical Theory of Gases
Spherical Astronomy and Combination of Observations
Celestial Mechanics

The questions on the physical subjects of the Examination are of such a character as to test knowledge of the physical phenomena and their relations, and not merely an ability to deal with the analytical developments of the subjects. A large proportion of such riders as are set consists of simple examples illustrating numerically or otherwise the corresponding theory. The questions on the subjects of Schedule B consist in part of questions of an elementary and simple character.

In Schedule B greater weight is attached by the Examiners to one or two complete answers in each paper than to a larger number of fragments.

Class Lists. In **Part I** the candidates are arranged in three classes, the names in each class being placed in alphabetical order. In **Part II** the candidates are arranged in three classes of Wranglers, Senior Optimes, and Junior Optimes, the names in each class being placed in alphabetical order. In deciding the class in which a candidate is to be placed, the examiners will in general have regard only to the performance of the candidate in the papers on the subjects of Schedule A, but in case of doubt the examiners are entitled to have regard also to the performance of the candidate in the subjects of Schedule B. A mark of proficiency is attached to the names of those candidates who have satisfied the examiners in subjects of Schedule B, and a mark of distinction is attached to the names of those candidates who in the opinion of the examiners deserve special credit in such subjects.

Mechanical Sciences Tripos[1]. The Mechanical Sciences Tripos may be passed either at the end of the second or of the third year of residence; but a candidate who has obtained Honours in some other Tripos may take it as late as the end of the fourth year. A student who passes at the end of his second year is excused part of the course for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; but he is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

such part of some other Tripos as may qualify him for a degree, or two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309], or obtains a Certificate of Diligent Study. A student who passes at the end of his third year is entitled to proceed to the B.A. Degree. No student may be a candidate on more than one occasion.

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are as follows:—

> A student may be a candidate for Honours in the Examination for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos if at the time of such Examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms; provided that nine complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms, unless the candidate shall have previously obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University, in which case he may be a candidate provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms.
>
> A student who shall pass the Examination for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos not earlier than his eighth term of residence shall be entitled to admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

Every candidate for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos is required to pass a Qualifying Examination in Mathematics and Mechanics before the end of his fourth term, unless he has already obtained Honours in some other Tripos. This Examination is held twice a year, at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term and at the end of the Lent Term; and a student who fails to pass the Examination may be a candidate on any subsequent occasion, provided he is then otherwise qualified. The regulations dealing with this are, in substance, as follows:—

> A student may be a candidate for the Qualifying Examination if he has been accepted for admission to a College or as a Non-Collegiate Student, subject to the condition that at the time of his candidature three complete terms shall not have passed after his first term of residence; provided that a student of an Affiliated Institution who claims to reckon his first term kept by residence as the fourth term of his residence may be a candidate if he has commenced residence, subject to the condition that at the time of his candidature two complete terms shall not have passed after his first term kept by residence. There shall be paid to the Registrary, at the same time as the Examination Fee, a Registration Fee of £3 for each candidate who has not yet matriculated, unless this has

been paid for him at some earlier examination. A candidate who fails to pass the Examination may be a candidate on any subsequent occasion provided he be then otherwise qualified.

The Qualifying Examination shall be held twice a year. The first Examination shall be held on the last Friday in the Lent Full Term. The Second Examination shall be held on the day following the completion of the first Previous Examination in the Michaelmas Term [see p. 289], or, if that day fall on a Sunday, on the following Monday.

The names of candidates for the Qualifying Examination must be sent to the Registrary of the University through their College Tutors at least four weeks before the beginning of the Examination.

Subjects of Examination. The QUALIFYING EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS consists of two papers, of which the Mechanics paper is divided into two parts, Statics and Dynamics, and candidates are required to satisfy the Examiners in Mathematics, Statics, and Dynamics.

The subjects are defined in the following **schedule**:—

SCHEDULE I

MATHEMATICS

The paper shall consist of simple questions, mainly numerical, directed to test the candidate's working knowledge of the following mathematical subjects, and his power of applying them to practical problems:—

Use of slide rule and graphs: elementary algebra, including the use of the binomial theorem, the exponential theorem, and logarithms. Elementary trigonometry, including the solution of plane triangles. Representation of directed quantities by vectors. The rudiments of plane analytical geometry, including the simpler properties of conic sections, referred to rectangular axes but excluding the general equation of the second degree. Use of the elements of the differential and integral calculus, elementary applications to plane curves, maxima and minima of simple functions of one variable, easy areas and volumes, expansions of simple functions.

MECHANICS

The paper shall consist of simple questions, mainly numerical, illustrating the following:—

Units; composition and resolution of forces, treated analytically and graphically; conditions of equilibrium; force diagrams; friction. Graphic methods of representing motion, including varying acceleration. Force, momentum, work, energy, power: conservation of momentum; conservation of energy; efficiency of machines; uniform circular motion; simple harmonic motion; moment of inertia; rotation and oscillation of solid bodies about a fixed axis.

The TRIPOS EXAMINATION consists of sixteen papers as follows:—

SECTION A

Applied Mechanics
Mechanics of Machines and Hydraulics
Theory of Structures
Heat and Heat Engines
Applied Electricity
Chemical and Physical Properties of Materials
Drawing
Essay

SECTION B

Group 1.	Applied Mechanics Mechanics of Machines
Group 2.	Theory of Structures (Civil) Theory of Structures (Mechanical)
Group 3.	Heat and Heat Engines
Group 4.	Electric Power Electric Signalling
Group 5.	Aeronautics

the subjects of examination being those defined in Schedule II. The papers shall be of three hours each with the exception of the Drawing paper, which shall last four hours.

The papers of Section A are taken by all the candidates and contain only easy questions such as are within the capacity of any candidate who is deserving of Honours. The papers in Section B consist of questions of greater difficulty or of wider range. Every candidate admitted to Honours is required to satisfy the Examiners (*a*) that he is competent to perform simple laboratory tests and experiments illustrative of the subjects of the papers and workshop operations and to make and interpret drawings: and (*b*) that he can adjust and use surveying instruments and plot the results of a simple survey. For the purpose of satisfying themselves on these points the Examiners may impose such oral and practical tests as

they think fit, and may also take account of laboratory work done and drawings and surveys made by the candidate during his course in the Engineering Department previous to the Examination, and in the case of workshop operations and surveying any training which a candidate has undergone and which is attested by satisfactory evidence.

It is not necessary to take the papers of Section B in order to pass the Examination, but it is provided in the regulations that in order to obtain a first class a candidate must acquit himself with special merit in two papers selected from different groups, *or* with special merit in one paper and with merit in two other papers. In the subjects Electric Power and Electric Signalling the Examiners will take into account not only the performance of candidates in the written papers, but also laboratory work done by the candidates. For this purpose the Head of the Engineering Department will present the Examiners with a detailed report of the work done by the candidates in the laboratory.

The subjects of examination are defined in the following **schedule**:—

SCHEDULE II

SECTION A

Applied Mechanics

The principles of rigid body statics treated analytically and graphically and illustrated by their practical applications to engineering problems. Two-dimensional rigid and particle dynamics, including the vibrations of systems having one or two degrees of freedom. Elementary treatment of gyroscopic action.

Mechanics of Machines and Hydraulics

The kinematics and dynamics of machines including plane motions of machine parts, mode of connection, modification of transmission of motion and the efficiency of machines.

The equilibrium of floating bodies and centre of pressure. The elements of hydraulics including the flow of liquids in pipes and channels, discharge from orifices and weirs, the elementary theory of pumps and turbines.

Theory of Structures

The elementary theory of elasticity and its application in the determination of stresses and deformations in beams, struts and simple frameworks. Torsion in shafts of circular section. Stresses in thin tubes and shells. Springs. Riveted joints. Reinforced concrete. Specifications.

Heat and Heat Engines

Elementary theory of heat and the laws of thermodynamics as illustrated in steam and internal combustion engines, refrigerating machinery and compressors. Fuels. Properties of vapours and gases. Standard types of heat engines, condensers and boilers.

Applied Electricity

Elementary theory of current electricity, primary and secondary cells and condensers. Distribution of direct and alternating currents in simple net-works. Elementary theory of magnetism. Magnetic testing of materials. Theory and calibration of direct and alternating current-measuring instruments. Elementary theory and testing of direct current generators and motors, and of monophase alternators and transformers. Elementary theory of the generation, use and measurement of polyphase power.

Chemical and Physical Properties of Engineering Materials

The chemistry, metallography and mechanical properties of the commoner metals of industrial importance, with special attention to iron and steel. The chief alloys of these metals and the conditions under which they are formed. Variation of properties by thermal and mechanical treatments. Outlines of manufacture of steel, wrought iron, cast iron, cement and concrete. Properties of timber. Methods of testing of structural materials—elastic properties, ductility, ultimate strength, hardness, fatigue. Fuels, and the products of combustion. Impurities in water. Corrosion.

Drawing

Plane and solid geometry. The application of graphical methods to the solution of problems in the subjects specified in this Schedule for other papers of Section A.

SECTION B

Applied Mechanics

Principles of hydrodynamics and hydraulics and their application to engineering problems. Viscosity and lubrication. Hydrodynamical resistance—principles of dynamical similarity. Stability of ships and ship resistance. Springs. Theory of vibration and the propagation of waves in elastic solids and in fluids.

Mechanics of Machines

Kinematics and dynamics of machines and engines, including valve gears, flywheels, governors, crank effort and balancing. Mechanical transmission of power. Theory and applications of the gyroscope. Standardisation, tolerance and allowance in engineering production. Estimation of errors.

Theory of Structures (*Civil*)

Advanced theory of struts and continuous girders. Stresses and deformations in arches, including temperature stresses. Deformation and secondary stresses in frameworks, including the treatment of redundant members. Oscillations produced by dynamic loads. Live load and impact effects. Design of masonry and reinforced concrete structures. Retaining walls, including theory of earth pressure. Methods of constructing foundations, safe loading pressures.

Theory of Structures (Mechanical)

Two-dimensional theory of stress and strain. Stresses in thick cylinders including temperature stresses. Stresses in discs and cylinders due to rotation. Stresses in circular and rectangular diaphragms. Instability in shafts due to rotation. Torsion of shafts of non-circular section. Stresses and deformations in hooks, rings and springs.

Heat and Heat Engines

Heat transmission and the properties of working fluids. Advanced applications of thermo-dynamics to steam engines, internal combustion engines, turbines, compressors, and refrigerating machinery.

Electric Power

Transmission of alternating current power through long lines. Advanced theory of continuous current machinery. Theory of alternator windings. Analysis of armature reaction in synchronous machines. Theory of asynchronous induction motors and generators. Phase advancers. Theory of monophase and polyphase commutator motors. Transformation of polyphase power. Conversion machinery.

Electric Signalling

Aether waves and radiation. Transient and steady currents in oscillatory circuits. Types of high-frequency generator. Detection of high-frequency current, including heterodyne reception. Applications of thermionic triode with and without retroaction. Modulation in wireless telephony; acoustic distortions at transmitter and receiver. Directional antennae.

Principles of line telephony, including periodic solution of Telegraphic Equation. Loading; phantom circuits; repeaters. Carrier-wave line telegraphy.

Aeronautics

Theory of fluid motion as illustrated by the flow of air and water past aeroplane wings and other solid bodies. Principle of dynamic similarity. The dynamics of aircraft in flight, including the prediction and analysis of performance, control and stability. The action of airscrews. The methods in common use for obtaining experimental data relating to these questions.

Class List. The names of successful candidates are arranged in three classes, each class being arranged in alphabetical order. In deciding whether a candidate is deserving of Honours the Examiners have regard only to the aggregate of the papers in Section A, and to the oral and practical tests. For special excellence in any subject of Section B a mark of distinction specifying the subject will be awarded.

Course of Study. A student who intends to take up the Mechanical Sciences Tripos should make progress in Mathematics and Mechanics while at school, and if possible pass the Qualify-

ing Examination before coming into residence. He is then free to devote himself from the first to the subjects of the Mechanical Sciences Tripos. At the end of his first year, and again at the end of his second year, his progress is tested by means of an Intercollegiate Examination in Mechanical Sciences, the results of which serve as a guide to Tutors in advising candidates whether they should continue to aim at the Tripos or be content with the less ambitious Ordinary Degree.

A student who obtains Honours in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos at the end of his third year is entitled to the B.A. Degree, and possesses a professional qualification which is held in high esteem by engineering employers. The practical experience which is necessary for every engineer in addition to the theoretical knowledge is in most cases obtained subsequent to graduation in the course of an apprenticeship lasting two or three years in some engineering works. During this period the apprentice can generally obtain a living wage. Occasionally the employer requires a premium, but it is found that the majority of Cambridge engineering students can obtain apprenticeships without payment of a premium.

In the opinion of many authorities it is desirable for a boy who intends to become an engineer to spend six months or a year as an apprentice in works before entering a school of science, with a corresponding shortening of the apprenticeship subsequent to graduation. If this course be followed, the arrangement should be such that when he comes into residence he will have passed the Qualifying Examination and will be well prepared in Mathematics and Mechanics.

Students who have obtained a good place in the Tripos, or are otherwise qualified, will often find it advantageous to spend a year after graduation in the Laboratory in more advanced study or in experimental research, under the direction of the Professor, for which the Laboratory offers considerable facilities.

Research Students who possess a Degree or Diploma of another University are also admitted to the Laboratory for advanced study and research.

Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos[1].

The Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos consists of two Parts[2]. Part I consists of (*a*) an examination in the practical knowledge of modern foreign languages (translation, composition, and essay writing), with (*b*) an oral examination; Part II offers a choice of papers on Literature and History and on Historical and Comparative Philology.

In order to pass in Part I a student must enter for *two* languages and satisfy the Examiners in both. The Examination, if taken as the student's first Honours examination, must be taken at the end of the first year of residence but may in certain cases be taken again at the end of the second year. A student who passes in his first or second year is excused part of the course for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; but he is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes Part II of this Tripos, or such part of some other Tripos as may qualify him for a degree, or else completes the course for the Ordinary B.A. Degree [see p. 309]. In the last case, if he takes an examination in Modern Languages he must not take any language in which he has passed in the Tripos.

A student who enters for Part II must take *five* of the subjects for Part II enumerated below, together with an Essay in one of the languages concerned. Part II may be taken by a student who has already obtained Honours in this or some other Tripos.

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are as follows:

> (*a*) Part I (*a*) shall be taken not earlier than the first term or later than the third term after the candidate's first term of residence, unless he has previously obtained Honours in another Tripos or Part of a Tripos.

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

[2] What follows describes the new scheme of the Tripos which comes into force in October 1926. Under the previous scheme (for which see the 1925–26 edition of this *Handbook*, pp. 414–436) a student who wished to confine his studies to one language (or to one at a time) could take a *Section* (or more than one Section); e.g., if the language of his choice was French, he could take the French Section of the Tripos, consisting of the French papers of Part I together with three French subjects of Part II. During the transition from the old scheme to the new, in 1927, 1928 and 1929, examination by Sections will continue, but will be confined to students matriculated not later than the Michaelmas Term of 1926.

(*b*) A candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners in one language may present himself again for examination in that language (but not in Latin or Greek) not later than the sixth term after his first term of residence, provided he has obtained a second class at least in the language in which he has passed.

(*c*) The oral examination, Part I (*b*), shall take place early in the Michaelmas Term following Part I (*a*) examination, except in the case of a candidate who has previously obtained Honours in another Tripos or Part of a Tripos, when it may be taken in the Michaelmas Term preceding Part I (*a*) examination. A candidate may present himself for examination in Part I (*b*) on more than one occasion.

(*d*) In no case may a candidate present himself twice for examination in the same paper, unless he is a candidate for Part I only, and has presented himself for Part I on the first occasion not later than the third term after his first term of residence.

(*e*) No candidate may present himself for examination in any subject or paper which he has already taken in another Tripos.

(*f*) No student who has presented himself for examination in Part II and failed to reach an Honours standard, shall be allowed to present himself subsequently as a candidate for Honours in this Tripos.

(*g*) No student may present himself for Part II unless he

(1) *either* has previously passed the examination in Part I (*a*) and (*b*);

(2) *or* has previously obtained Honours in another Tripos or Part of a Tripos.

(*h*) No student is admissible to either Part *later* than the twelfth term after his first term of residence.

Subjects of Examination. Part I consists of a *Written* Examination (I, *a*) and an *Oral* Examination (I, *b*) in *two* languages. The languages in which an examination is ordinarily held are Danish, French, German, Classical Greek, Italian, Classical Latin, Norwegian, Russian, Spanish, and Swedish. Candidates may not present themselves in Danish together with Norwegian, or in Latin together with Greek. In each of these languages, except Greek and Latin, the examination consists of three papers of three hours each, as follows:

i. Passages from works in the foreign language for translation and explanation.

In French, German, and Spanish the passages shall be chosen from works not earlier than 1500, in Italian from works not earlier than 1300, in Russian from works not earlier than 1800, in Danish and Swedish from works

not earlier than 1700, and in Norwegian from works not earlier than 1800.

ii. Passages from English works to be translated into the foreign language.

iii. Subjects for an Essay in the foreign language bearing on the literature, history, or institutions of the country concerned.

The subjects shall be chosen chiefly from the following periods: for French the XVIIth century and the first half of the XIXth century; for German the second half of the XVIIIth century and the first half of the XIXth century; for Italian the time of Dante and the XIXth century; for Spanish the second half of the XVIth century, the first half of the XVIIth century, and the XIXth century; for Russian the XIXth century; for Scandinavian the XIXth century.

iv. In Latin (or Greek) the Examination consists of three papers, viz.: (i) Latin (or Greek) Prose Translation; (ii) Latin (or Greek) Verse Translation; (iii) Latin (or Greek) Prose Composition; and these papers are the papers in these subjects in Part I of the Classical Tripos and are taken at the same time.

The Board of the Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages have power to grant permission to students to present themselves for examination (both in Part I and Part II) in *other* modern languages, provided that arrangements can be made for carrying out such examinations without expense to the University, and provided that such a language possesses, in the opinion of the Board, a literature adequate for the purposes of an examination. Applications for such permission must be made to the Chairman of the Board as soon as possible, and at the latest before the division of the Michaelmas term next preceding the examination; and permission will only be granted if the Board are satisfied that the requisite teaching is available.

A student who wishes to take advantage of this regulation should apply to the Board before entering on the course of study

required for the examination, in order to find out definitely whether permission is to be obtained. The cost of the examination will, as a rule, vary from £15 to £20 for each language (other than those specified above) and for the present will probably have to be borne by the candidate himself. When more than one candidate enters for such an examination the cost will be reduced proportionately.

Part II consists of an Examination in any *five* subjects selected from among those enumerated below, together with an Essay in one of the languages connected with the subjects chosen. The subject-matter of the Essays shall bear on the history and civilisation of the country concerned.

Literature and History

French

1. French literature, life, and history, in the Middle Ages, in connexion with specified works from which passages shall be set for translation and explanation, or for discussion.
2. French literature, thought, and history, in the XVIth century.
3. French literature, thought, and history, in the XVIIth century.
4. French literature, thought, and history, in the XVIIIth century.
5. French literature, thought, and history, in the XIXth century.

German

6. German literature, life, and history, before 1500, in connexion with specified works, from which passages shall be set for translation and explanation, or for discussion.
7. German literature, thought, and history, from 1500 to 1650.
8. German literature, thought, and history, from 1650 to 1805.
9. A special period or subject in German literature.
10. German literature, thought, and history, since 1805.

Italian

11. Italian literature, life, and history, before 1400, with special reference to Petrarca and Boccaccio.
12. Dante.
13. Italian literature, thought, and history, from 1400 to 1600.
14. Italian literature, thought, and history, from 1600 to 1815.
15. Italian literature, thought, and history, since 1815.

Russian and Slavonic

16. Russian history, life, and literature, before 1700; with passages from specified works for translation and explanation.

17. Russian literature, thought, and history, since 1700; with a special subject in Russian literature since the same date.

18. Russian history since 1800.

19. The history and institutions of the Slavonic peoples.

Scandinavian

20. Scandinavian history, life, and literature, before 1600.

21. Danish literature, thought, and history, since 1600.

22. Swedish literature, thought, and history, since 1600.

23. Norwegian literature, thought, and history, since 1600.

Spanish

24. Spanish literature, life, and history, before 1500.

25. Spanish literature, thought, and history, from 1500 to 1700.

26. Spanish literature, thought, and history, after 1700.

27. A special period or subject in Spanish literature and life.

28. Spanish and Portuguese America, with special reference to developments since 1800.

Supplementary Subjects

29. Medieval Latin literature.

30. Provençal literature before 1500, with passages from specified Provençal works for translation and explanation.

31. A special subject in Comparative Literature.

Historical and Comparative Philology

32. The history of the French language; with passages from specified French works earlier than 1500 for translation and explanation.

33. The history of the German language; with passages from specified German works earlier than 1500 for translation and explanation.

34. The history of the Italian language; with passages from specified Italian works for translation and explanation.

35. The history of the Spanish language; with passages from specified Spanish works for translation and explanation.

36. The Teutonic languages, with special reference to Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, early Norse, Old Saxon, and Old High German; with passages from specified portions of the New Testament in Gothic for translation and explanation. Every candidate will be expected to shew a knowledge of Gothic and of two at least of the other languages.

37. The Slavonic languages, with special reference to the early ecclesiastical language and Russian; with passages from specified works in the early ecclesiastical language for translation and explanation. Passages will also be set for translation and explanation from specified works in Lithuanian.

38. Vulgar Latin and Romance philology, with special reference to Old French, Provençal, Italian, and Spanish. Every candidate will be expected to shew a knowledge of two at least of the Romance languages.

39. Latin, in relation to the other Indo-European languages.

40. Greek, in relation to the other Indo-European languages.

41. Sanskrit, in relation to the other Indo-European languages; with passages from one or more specified Sanskrit works for translation and explanation.

42. The early history and distribution of the Indo-European languages, in connexion with the early history of civilisation.

43. The principles of language as illustrated by the sounds, forms, semantics and syntax of the languages the study of which is provided for in this Tripos.

Further regulations for the conduct of Part II follow here:

The examination in each of the above subjects shall consist of one paper of three hours.

The Board shall have power to recommend for special study portions of subjects or works from which passages may be set for translation and explanation, or for discussion.

In connexion with subjects 19 and 31 a certain number of books shall be recommended from time to time by the Board, not as prescribed subjects of examination but for the guidance of candidates.

In subjects 36 and 37 credit shall be given for a general knowledge of Indo-European (especially Greek and Latin) philology.

In the questions set in subjects 39—42 account shall be taken, as far as possible, of the languages for which there are candidates in subjects 36 and 37; and in subject 43 account shall be taken of the languages for which there are candidates in subjects 36, 37 and 38.

In subjects 36, 37, 39 and 40 attention shall be paid chiefly to the early history of the languages, and to forms which occur in texts and inscriptions of the older periods.

In subject 38 the Board shall have power to permit a candidate to offer either Portuguese or Rumanian in place of one of the specified Romance languages.

In subject 33 questions on the early history of the literature may be included.

A candidate for Part II shall be allowed to take any of the following papers of the English Tripos in combination with subjects of Part II of this Tripos:

A, 7: History of the English Language;
A, 8 or B, 2: Anglo-Saxon and Early Norse;
B, 4: The Viking Age.

A candidate for Part II may obtain permission to submit a thesis on some subject to be approved by the Board in place of one of the five subjects required in the Examination. Such permission will in general be granted only to a candidate who is in

his fourth year. The thesis must be sent in four weeks before the Examination begins, but permission must be obtained from the Board before the division of the Michaelmas Term preceding the examination.

In connexion with the foregoing subjects for Part II, the Board publishes in the Easter Term, three years before the Examination, a list (A) of prescribed periods and subjects, with special reference to selected texts, and (B) a list of works 'recommended for study,' bearing upon the various subjects [see below, p. 429].

A. Subjects or Periods prescribed for Part II

Subject (1). FRENCH LITERATURE, LIFE, AND HISTORY IN THE MIDDLE AGES, in connexion with the following works:

1927 and **1928.** Bartsch, *Chrestomathie de l'ancien français*, 12th edition (omitting 1—8, 12—14, 16, 17, 21, 23, 38, 48, 52, 55, 59, 62, 66, 70, 73, 74, 80, 81; in **1927** 49, 68 are omitted in addition to the above; in **1928** 18, 29, and 68); Villehardouin, Joinville, Froissart and Commines: as contained in *Extraits des Chroniqueurs français* (ed. G. Paris and A. Jeanroy).

1929. Bartsch, *Chrestomathie de l'ancien français*, 12th edition (omitting 1—8, 12—14, 16—18, 21, 23, 29, 38, 48, 52, 55, 59, 62, 66, 68, 70, 73, 74, 80, 81).

Subject (2). FRENCH LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY IN THE XVITH CENTURY, with special reference to the period (for **1927**) 1530—1560, (for **1928**) 1500—1550, (for **1929**) 1520—1570, in connexion with the following works:

1927. Marot, *Oeuvres* (ed. Renaissance du Livre); Rabelais, The fourth Book; Grévin, *Oeuvres* (Garnier, 1922). Du Bellay, *Défense et Illustration de la langue française*; La Boétie, *Servitude Volontaire* (Bibl. Nat.); Calvin, *Institutions de la religion chrétienne* (Fischbacher).

1928. La Boétie, *Servitude Volontaire*; Calvin, *Institutions de la religion chrétienne*; Du Bellay, *Défense et Illustration de la langue française*; Théodore de Bèze, *Abraham Sacrifiant*; Le Maire de Belges, *Oeuvres poétiques; Loyal Serviteur.*

1929. *Mémoires de G. Du Bellay*; Rabelais, Bk IV; Du Bellay, *Défense et Illustration de la langue française*; Théodore de Bèze, *Abraham Sacrifiant*; Le Maire de Belges, *Oeuvres poétiques; Loyal Serviteur.*

Subject (3). FRENCH LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY IN THE XVIITH CENTURY, in connexion with the period (for **1927**) 1640—1680, (for **1928**) 1600—1660, (for **1929**) 1620—1670, and the following works:

1927. Scarron, *Roman Comique*; La Fontaine, *Fables* (Bks. 2, 11, 12); Malebranche, *Recherche de la Vérité*, Bk. ii (Hachette); Racine, *Les Plaideurs*; Corneille, *Polyeucte* (Nelson); *Le Menteur*; Bourdaloue, *Chefs d'œuvre oratoires* (Garnier); Pascal, *Lettres Provinciales.*

1928. Corneille, *Polyeucte*, *Le Menteur*; Molière, *Les Précieuses Ridicules*; Pascal, *Lettres Provinciales*; Descartes, *Traité des Passions*; Malherbe, *Œuvres Poétiques* (Garnier); D'Urfé, *L'Astrée* (1st vol. of Bibl. Roman.); Mme. de Maintenon, *Lettres*.

1929. Racine, *Andromaque*, *Britannicus*; Molière, *Ecole des femmes*, *Critique de l'Ecole des femmes*, *Impromptu de Versailles*, *Tartuffe*; Fléchier, *Grands jours d'Auvergne*; Descartes, *Traité des Passions*; Malherbe, *Oeuvres Poétiques* (Garnier); D'Urfé, *L'Astrée* (1st vol. of Bibl. Roman.); Mme. de Maintenon, *Lettres*.

Subject (4). FRENCH LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY IN THE XVIIITH CENTURY, in connexion with the period (for **1927**) 1750—1800, (for **1928**) 1740—1800, (for **1929**) 1730—1790, and the following works:

1927. Rousseau, *Emile*; *Le Contrat Social*; Beaumarchais, *Théâtre* (Hachette); Voltaire, *Romans* (Hachette).

1927 and **1928.** Voltaire, *Le Siècle de Louis XIV*; A. Chénier, *Poèmes* (Nelson); Dalembert, *Discours préliminaire* (Colin); Mme. de Staël, *De la Littérature* (Fasquelle).

1928. Sedaine, *Théâtre*; B. de Saint-Pierre, *Paul et Virginie*.

1929. Voltaire, *Charles XII*; Vauvenargues, *Introduction à la connaissance de l'esprit*; Rousseau, *Lettre à Dalembert*; Sedaine, *Théâtre*; Louis Racine, *Poèmes*; B. de Saint-Pierre, *Paul et Virginie*.

Subject (5). FRENCH LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY IN THE XIXTH CENTURY, in connexion with the period (for **1927**) 1840—1880, (for **1928**) 1850—1900, (for **1929**) 1835—1875, and the following works:

1927. Tocqueville, *Ancien Régime*; Leconte de Lisle, *Poèmes Barbares*.

1927 and **1928.** V. Hugo, *Théâtre en Liberté* (Nelson); Goncourt, *Renée Mauperin*; Renan, *Avenir de la Science* (Calman-Lévy); Sainte-Beuve, *Portraits littéraires* (first 2 vols., Garnier).

1928. Fustel de Coulanges, *La Monarchie franque*; Sully Prudhomme, *Stances et Poèmes*.

1929. Taine, *Philosophes du XIXe siècle*; Sainte-Beuve, *Portraits Littéraires* (first 2 vols. Garnier); Augier, *Le fils de Giboyer*; G. Sand, *La Mare au Diable*; Fustel de Coulanges, *La Monarchie franque*; Sully Prudhomme, *Stances et Poèmes*.

Subject (6). GERMAN LITERATURE, LIFE, AND HISTORY BEFORE 1500, in connexion with specified works, from which passages shall be set for translation and explanation:

Epic Poetry between 1190 and 1225; Iwein, cantos i—iii; *Nibelungenlied* (ed. Golther), Part 1; *Walther von der Vogelweide* (as contained in Bartsch, *Deutsche Liederdichter*); Braune, *Althochdeutsches Lesebuch*, xvi, xvii, xxiii, 1; xxv, xxviii—xxxi, xxxii, 1, 4, 7—14; xxxiii—xxxvi, xxxix.

Subject (9). SPECIAL SUBJECT IN GERMAN LITERATURE:

1927. Ballad Poetry since Bürger.

1928 and **1929.** The Romantic Movement.

[1]*Subject* (11). ITALIAN LITERATURE, LIFE, AND HISTORY BEFORE 1400, with special reference to Petrarca and Boccaccio, in connexion with the following works:

D'Ancona e Bacci, *Manuale della letteratura italiana*, I; Dino Compagni, *La Cronaca fiorentina*, and G. Villani, *Storia fiorentina* (No 19 of Coll. 'Le più belle pagine degli Scrittori italiani'); Petrarca, *Rime* (ed. Carducci e Ferrari); Boccaccio, *Decamerone* (ed. Scherillo); Sacchetti, *Cento Novelle* (scelte e commentate da R. Fornaciari).

[1]*Subject* (12). DANTE, with special reference to:

La Divina Commedia; *La Vita nuova*; *De Monarchia.*

[1]*Subject* (13). ITALIAN LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY FROM 1400 TO 1600, with special reference to the following:

Il Poliziano, il Magnifico, Lirici del Quattrocento (*a cura di M. Bontempelli*); Machiavelli, *Il Principe*; B. Castiglione, *Il Cortigiano*; Ariosto, *L'Orlando furioso*; Torquato Tasso, *Stanze della Gerusalemme liberata* (ed. S. Ferrari e A. Straccali, Zanichelli), *Aminta*; *La Commedia dell' Arte*; Guarini, *Il Pastor fido.*

[1]*Subject* (14). ITALIAN LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY FROM 1600—1815, with special reference to the following:

Marino (No. 28 of Coll. 'Le più belle pagine degli Scrittori italiani'); G. V. Gravina, *La Ragion poetica*; Scipione Maffei, *Merope*; Metastasio, *Attilio Regolo*; C. Gozzi, *Le Fiabe*; C. Goldoni, *Commedie scelte* (ed. A. Padovan); G. Gozzi, *La Gazzetta veneta* (Cambridge Plain Texts); G. Parini, *Opere* (ed. G. Mazzoni); V. Alfieri, *La Vita*, *Tragedie scelte* (ed. M. Scherillo, Hoepli).

[1]*Subject* (15). ITALIAN LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY FROM 1815 TO 1915, with special reference to the following:

V. Alfieri, *La Vita*, *Tragedie scelte* (ed. M. Scherillo, Hoepli); A. Manzoni (No. 2 of Coll. 'Le più belle pagine degli Scrittori italiani'); 'Dal Conciliatore,' ed. P. A. Menzio (Coll. di Classici italiani); G. Leopardi, *Canti*, *Operette morali* (ed. Gentile); U. Foscolo, *Opere* (ed. E. Donadoni); Carducci, *Poesie* MDCCCL—MCM (Zanichelli); Pascoli, *Poesie* (ed. L. Pietrobono); G. d'Annunzio, *Elegie romane*, *La Figlia di Iorio*; A. Fogazzaro, *Piccolo mondo antico*; G. Mazzini, *Scritti scelti* (ed. della R. Com. per l' Ediz. nazionale); C. Balbo, *Speranze d'Italia*; V. Gioberti, *Il Rinnovamento civile d' Italia* (ed. P. A. Menzio).

Subject (16). **1927**, **1928**, and **1929**. Specified Works: Лѣтопись Нестора (from year 946 to year 1015 inclusive). Слово о полку Игоревѣ. Котошихинъ.

Subject (17). **1927**, **1928**, and **1929**. Special Subject: THE AGE OF ALEXANDER I, in connexion with the following works:

Карамзинъ, (Selections from) Исторія Государства Россійскаго; Жуковскій, Ballads and Elegies; Козловъ, Lyrics; Батюшковъ, Lyrics; Крыловъ, Fables; Грибоѣдовъ, Горе отъ Ума; Пушкинъ, Poems and Борисъ Годуновъ; Лермонтовъ,

[1] The list of the books prescribed for subjects (11), (12), (13) and (14) for 1927 and 1928 will be re-published in the Michaelmas Term 1926. No books have been prescribed, before 1929, for Subject (15).

Lyrics; Загоскинъ, Юрій Милославскій; Шишковъ, Memoirs and Correspondence; Prince A. Czartoryski, *Mémoires et Correspondance avec Alexandre I.*

[1]*Subject* (24). SPANISH LITERATURE, LIFE, AND HISTORY BEFORE 1500:

Poema de mío Cid, ed. R. Menéndez Pidal (Madrid, 1913); J. D. M. Ford, *Old Spanish Readings*; Juan Ruiz, *Libro de buen amor*, ed. Ducamin, or Cejador y Frauca, stanzas 1022—1728; Pérez de Guzmán, *Generaciones, semblanças y Obras*; J. Fitzmaurice-Kelly, *The Oxford Book of Spanish Verse*, pp. 1—81.

[1]*Subject* (25). SPANISH LITERATURE, ETC., 1500—1700, in connexion with the period before 1614 and the following works:

Teatro anterior a Lope de Vega (Bibl. Literaria del Estudiante, tome XV); *Lazarillo de Tormes*; Mateo Alemán, *Guzmán de Alfarache, Primera Parte*; Pérez de Hyta, *Guerras Civiles de Granada, Primera Parte*; Mendoza, *Guerra de Granada* (Colección Mérimée); Santa Teresa, *Las Moradas*; Luis de León, *La Perfecta Casada*; Cervantes, *Don Quijote, Primera Parte*; Lope de Vega, *Peribañez y el Comendador de Ocaña, La Dama Boba*; *Oxford Book of Spanish Verse*, pp. 82—159; H. J. Chaytor, *Dramatic Theory in Spain.*

[1]*Subject* (26). SPANISH LITERATURE, ETC., AFTER 1700, in connexion with the period before 1820 and the following works:

Feijóo, *Teatro Crítico Universal*, Selections (vol. 53 of Clásicos Castellanos, *La Lectura*, pp. 1—194); Isla, *Fray Gerundio, Primera Parte*; Torres de Villarroel, *Vida, Primera Parte*; Cadalso, *Cartas Marruecas*; Ramón de la Cruz, *Sainetes* (Bibl. Universal, tomo XXXV); Iriarte, *Fábulas*; Samaniego, *Fábulas*; Leandro F. de Moratín, *Una Comedia Nueva*; *Oxford Book of Spanish Verse*, pp. 240—277; Altamira, *Historia de España y de la Civilización Española*, tomo IV.

Subject (30). PROVENÇAL LITERATURE BEFORE 1500, in connexion with the following work:

1927, 1928, and **1929.** Appel, *Provenzalische Chrestomathie* (omitting 5, 6, 9, 25, 30, 59, 60, 79, 106, 107, 110, 116, 119—121).

Subject (31). **1927, 1928,** and **1929.** SPECIAL SUBJECT IN COMPARATIVE LITERATURE: Literary Criticism in Europe since 1500.

Subject (32). HISTORY OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, with passages from the following works:

1927. *La Vie de Saint Alexis* (Classiques français du Moyen Age, No. 4); *Le Couronnement de Louis* (Classiques français du Moyen Age, No. 22); Bartsch, *Chrestomathie de l'ancien français*, 12th edition, sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 33—35, 49, 56, 61, 75, 78, 79, 87, 90—93, 99.

1928 and **1929.** Studer and Waters, *Historical French Reader* (omitting 1—9, 17, 21, 23, 27, 31—34, 42, 43, 48, 62).

Subject (33). HISTORY OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE, with passages from the following works:

1927. *Des Minnesangs Frühling* I—X, XVIII; *Das Nibelungenlied*; Wolfram von Eschenbach, *Parzival* iii; *Gerhard von Minden* (ed. Seel-

[1] No books have been prescribed, before 1929, for these subjects.

man); Braune, *Althochdeutsches Lesebuch* II. iv. v, 1—4. vi. ix—x. xii. xvi—xxii. xxiii, 1. 10. 18. xxv—xxxi. xxxii, 1—4, 7—14, 21, 22, 40—42. xxxiii—xxxxiii; *Heliand*, lines 4200—5040.

1928. *Des Minnesangs Frühling* I—X, XVIII; *Das Nibelungenlied*; Wolfram von Eschenbach, *Parzival* iii; Braune, *Althochdeutsches Lesebuch* II. iv. v, 1—4. vi. viii. xii. xvi—xxii. xxiii, 1—10. xxv—xxxi. xxxii. 1, 4, 7—14, 21, 22, 40—42. xxxiii—xxxxiii. xxxxv—xxxxvii.

1929. *Des Minnesangs Frühling* I—X, XVIII; *Das Nibelungenlied* (ed. Golther), Part II. *Kudrun* (ed. Jiriczek); Wolfram von Eschenbach, *Parzival* III; *Reinke de Vos*, Book I; Braune, *Althochdeutsches Lesebuch* II. iv. v, 1—4. vi. viii. xii. xvi—xxii. xxiii, 10—11. xxv—xxxi. xxxii, 1, 4, 7—14, 21, 22, 40—42. xxxiii—xxxxiii. xxxxv—xxxxvii; *Heliand*, lines 4200—5336.

Subject (34). HISTORY OF THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE, with passages from the following works:

1927 and **1928.** Dante, *De vulgari eloquentia*; Monaci, *Crestomazia italiana dei primi secoli*, Sections 10, 15, 19, 41, 45—47, 53—55, 124—126, 128, 131, 134, 143; F. Fòffano, *Prose filologiche: la questione della lingua*; L. Morandi, *Origine della lingua italiana.*

1929. The same, omitting Morandi.

Subject (35). HISTORY OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE, with passages from the following works:

1927 and **1928.** *Poema de mio Cid*, ed. R. Menéndez Pidal (Madrid, 1913); J. D. M. Ford, *Old Spanish Readings*; Berceo, *La Vida de Santo Domingo de Silos*, ed. J. D. FitzGerald (Paris, 1904); R. Menéndez Pidal, *Antología de prosistas castellanos*, pp. 5—82; Juan Valdés, *Diálogo de la lengua.*

1929. The same, omitting Berceo.

In Subjects 32, 33, 34, and 35, PHONOLOGY and MORPHOLOGY are selected for special study.

Subject (36). THE TEUTONIC LANGUAGES, with passages from St Mark's Gospel in Gothic, and the extracts from St Luke's Gospel contained in Wright's *Gothic Grammar.*

Subject (37). THE SLAVONIC LANGUAGES, with passages from:

Vondrák, *Kirchenslavische Chrestomathie*, pp. 16—26; 37—44; 71 f.; 72—77; 138—142; The Lithuanian text of the selections from the Gospels contained in *Vondrák*, pp. 16—26 and 37—44 (The Bible Society's Roman 12mo. edition is recommended); Wiedemann, *Handbuch der litauischen Sprache*, pp. 230—4, 244—9, and Dainos 1, 2, 3, 10.

Subject (41). SANSKRIT, with passages from:

Story of Nala, I—V (in Lanman's transliterated text); Rigveda, VII 86; X 14 (in transliteration).

B. Works recommended for study

Subject (7). GERMAN LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY FROM 1500 TO 1650.

1927 and **1928.** Luther (sel. R. Neubauer); Hans Sachs (ed. K. Kinzel); G. Bötticher, *Die Literatur des 17. Jahrhunderts*; *Die Literatur des 18. Jahrhunderts vor Klopstock*; Liliencron, *Deutsches Leben im Volkslied um 1530.*

1929. Luther (sel. R. Neubauer); Hans Sachs (ed. K. Kinzel); Kinzel, *Kunst- und Volkslied in der Reformationszeit*; G. Bötticher, *Die Literatur des* 17. *Jahrhunderts*; E. Richard, *History of German Civilization*, Book III.

Subject (8). GERMAN LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY FROM 1650 TO 1805.

1929. Bötticher und Kinzel, *Das* 17. *und* 18. *Jahrhundert*; Kuno Francke, *Die Kulturwerte der deutschen Literatur von der Reformation bis zur Aufklärung*; Albert Köster, *Die deutsche Literatur der Aufklärungszeit*; E. Richard, *History of German Civilization*, Book IV; G. P. Gooch, *Germany and the French Revolution*.

Subject (10). GERMAN HISTORY SINCE 1800.

1927. Fichte, *Reden an die deutsche Nation*; Heine, *Die Romantische Schule* and *Deutschland, ein Wintermärchen*; Treitschke, *Bilder aus der deutschen Geschichte*, vol. I (Politischsoziale Bilder); Bismarck, *Gedanken und Erinnerungen*, vols. I and II; Bebel, *Aus meinem Leben*; Bornhak, *Deutsche Geschichte unter Kaiser Wilhelm II*; Freytag, *Erinnerungen aus meinem Leben*; Ratzel, *Deutschland*.

1928. As 1927, omitting Heine, *Die Romantische Schule*, and Bebel, *Aus meinem Leben*, and substituting Paulsen, *Gesammelte Vorträge und Aufsätze*, vol. II.

1929. GERMAN LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY SINCE 1805. Fichte, *Reden an die deutsche Nation*; Heine, *Deutschland, ein Wintermärchen*; Bismarck, *Gedanken und Erinnerungen*, vols. I and II; Freytag, *Erinnerungen aus meinem Leben*; *Deutschland im neunzehnten Jahrhundert* (Berlin, Siegismund, 1913); G. P. Gooch, *Deutschland* (Berlin, 1926).

Subject (15). ITALIAN LITERATURE, THOUGHT, AND HISTORY SINCE 1815.

1927 and **1928.** *Letture del Risorgimento italiano* (ed. Giosuè Carducci); Giuseppe Mazzini, *Scritti scelti* (ed. Jessie White Mario or Ediz. della R. Commissione per l' Edizione Nazionale); Camillo di Cavour, *Scritti* (ed. D. Zanichelli); L. Chiala, *Lettere edite e inedite di Camillo di Cavour* and *Pagine di storia contemporanea*; V. Gioberti, *Il Rinnovamento civile dell' Italia*; M. d'Azeglio, *Gli ultimi casi di Romagna*; Benedetto Croce, *Breviario di Estetica*; *Storia della Storiografia italiana nel secolo decimonono* (Laterza), 2 vols; G. Gentile, *Le Origini della filosofia contemporanea in Italia* (Principato, Messina), 2 vols.; A. Monti, *L' idea federalistica nel Risorgimento italiano* (Laterza); Ferdinando Martini, *Confessioni e Ricordi* (Bemporad, 1922).

1929. Camillo di Cavour, *Scritti* (ed. D. Zanichelli); L. Chiala, *Lettere edite e inedite di Camillo di Cavour*; *Pagine di storia contemporanea*; M. d'Azeglio, *Gli ultimi casi di Romagna*; A. Monti, *L' idea federalistica nel Risorgimento italiano* (Laterza); A. Luzio, *Carlo Alberto e Mazzini*; *La Massoneria e il Risorgimento italiano*, 2 vols. 1925; S. Cilibrizzi, *Storia parlamentare politica e diplomatica d' Italia*, 2 vols. 1923, 1925; P. I. Rinieri, *La Diplomazia pontificia nel secolo* XIX, vol. IV (Introduction); Benedetto Croce, *Breviario di Estetica*; *Storia della Storiografia italiana nel secolo decimonono* (Laterza), 2 vols.; G. Gentile, *Le Origini della filosofia contemporanea in Italia* (Principato, Messina), 2 vols.

Subject (16). RUSSIAN HISTORY, LIFE, AND LITERATURE BEFORE 1700.

1927, 1928, and **1929.** Rambaud, *History of Russia*; Klyuchevsky, *Russian History*; Milyukov, Очерки по исторіи русской культуры; Kovalevsky, *Russian Political Institutions*; Platonov, Лекціи по русской исторіи.

Subject (18). RUSSIAN HISTORY SINCE 1800.

1927, 1928, and **1929.** Rambaud, *History of Russia* (7th edition); Platonov, Учебникъ русской исторіи; Leroy-Beaulieu, *The Empire of the Tsars*; A. Kornilov, *Modern Russian History*, 2 vols.; Skrine, *The Expansion of Russia* (1815—1900); H. Williams, *Russia of the Russians*; Mavor, *An Economic History of Russia*; *Cambridge Modern History*, vols. IX, X, XI, XII.

Subject (19). THE HISTORY AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE SLAVONIC PEOPLES.

1927, 1928, and **1929.** Leger, *Le Monde Slave*; Niederle, *La Race Slave* (translated by Leger); Florinsky, Славянское Племя; Hellwald, *Die Welt der Slawen*; Jireček, *Geschichte der Bulgaren*; Roth, *Geschichte der Christlichen Balkanstaaten* (Göschen Series); W. Miller, *The Balkans*; Count Lützow, *Bohemia*; Brandenburger, *Polnische Geschichte* (Göschen Series); G. E. Slocombe, *Poland* (the Nation's Histories); Temperley, *History of Serbia.*

Subject (28). HISTORY OF SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE AMERICA.

1927 and **1928.** M. de Oliviera Lima, *La evolución histórica de la América Latina* (Editorial-América, Madrid); H. W. V. Temperley, *Life of Canning*, ch. 10; J. W. Fortescue, *Dundonald*, chs. 7, 8, 9, 10; *Cambridge Modern History*, vol. X, chs. 8, 9, and 10, vol. XII, ch. 21; T. C. Dawson, *The South American Republics*, 2 vols.; Bolívar, *Discursos y Proclamas* (ed. R. Blanco-Fombona, Paris, 1913); F. García Calderón, *Latin America; its rise and progress.*

1929. Bolívar, *Discursos y Proclamas* (ed. R. Blanco-Fombona, Paris, 1913); F. García Calderón, *Latin America, its rise and progress*; M. de Oliveira Lima, *La evolución histórica de la América Latina* (Editorial América, Madrid); H. W. V. Temperley, *Life of Canning*, ch. 10; J. W. Fortescue, *Dundonald*, chs. 7, 8, 9, 10; *Cambridge Modern History*, vol. X, chs. 8, 9, and 10, vol. XII, ch. 21; T. C. Dawson, *The South American Republics*, 2 vols.

Class Lists. The names of successful candidates are arranged in three classes, the Second Class being divided into two divisions. The names in the First and Third Classes, and in each division of the Second Class, are arranged in alphabetical order.

In the case of Part I the Class List indicates the language or languages in which a candidate has passed.

A candidate for Part I may be placed in the First Class or in the first division of the Second Class for merit in one language,

provided that he has attained an Honours standard in the second language.

The Class List for Part I shall shew by some convenient mark the language or languages in which a candidate has obtained a First Class.

In the Class List for Part II a mark of distinction may be awarded for special excellence in the examination.

The Examiners will have regard to the style and method of the candidates' answers, and will give credit for excellence in these respects.

Students wishing to read languages other than those specified above (for the **Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos** or otherwise) are advised to make application as follows:

Dutch: Mr B. W. Downs, Christ's College.
Greek (Modern): Mr A. P. Goudy, 84 King Street; *or* Mr E. E. Sikes, St John's College; *or* Mr J. C. Lawson, Pembroke College.
Rumanian: Mr E. G. W. Braunholtz, King's College.
Serbian, Bulgarian, and Polish: Mr Goudy, 84 King Street.
Portuguese: Dr Barker, 16 Montague Road.
Rhaeto-Romance (*Ladin*): Mr Lummis, King's College.
East and South African Languages: Mr Crabtree, St Catharine's College.

In the case of any other languages application should be made in the first instance to one of the following: Dr Stewart, Trinity College; Professor Chadwick, Clare College; Mr N. McLean, Christ's College.

The ORAL EXAMINATION IN MODERN LANGUAGES (Danish, French, German, Italian, Norwegian, Russian, Spanish and Swedish) is held annually early in the Michaelmas Term.

Standing of Candidates. Candidates for Part I of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos must take the Oral Examination as Part I (*b*) of that Tripos; see p. 420 under (*c*). Any other member of the University who has passed the Previous Examination, or any Examination recognised in lieu thereof, and has begun residence, may in any year be a candidate for the Oral Examination in one or more of the languages specified above.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination in each language includes (*a*) dictation, (*b*) reading aloud, (*c*) exposition by the candidate of one of several subjects proposed by the examiners, and (*d*) conversation. The subjects for conversation and exposition will be taken mainly from a book or books to be from time to time prescribed.

Books prescribed for 1927:

French. Lanson et Desseignet, *La France et sa civilisation* (Harrap).
A. France, *Le crime de Sylvestre Bonnard* (Calmann-Lévy).

German. C. F. Meyer, *Gustav Adolfs Page.*
Wildenbruch, *Heinrich und Heinrichs Geschlecht.*

Italian. Gasparo Gozzi, *La Gazzetta Veneta* (Camb. Plain Texts).
Leopardi, *Pensieri* (Camb. Plain Texts).

Spanish. Cervantes, *Don Quijote*, Primera Parte, ch. 1—6.
Enrique Piñeyro, *El Romanticismo en España*, pp. 1—198.

Russian. L. N. Tolstoy, Севастополь (Camb. Univ. Press).

Class List. The names of the candidates who have satisfied the Examiners will be divided into two classes, according as they have deserved distinction or a pass. The names in each class will be arranged in alphabetical order.

Course of Study. This Examination is of great importance to all students who wish to qualify for any educational or other post where practical proficiency in modern languages is required. Students should make a point of attending all courses of lectures delivered in the language they are studying, as well as classes on idioms, dictation, pronunciation, etc., and they should accustom themselves as soon as possible to take part in any exercises connected with these classes. Many students find the study of phonetics helpful. Residence abroad will be found most profitable, but residence abroad is not sufficient without regular practice for several years in hearing and speaking the foreign language.

Moral Sciences Tripos[1]. The Moral Sciences Tripos consists of two Parts. Of these Part I may be passed either at the end of the second or of the third year of residence, and Part II at the end of the third or of the fourth year of residence,

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

but no student may present himself for both Parts of the Tripos in the same year. A student who has previously obtained Honours in some other Tripos may be a candidate for Part I of the Moral Sciences Tripos as late as the end of his fourth year. A student who passes Part I at the end of his second year is excused part of the course for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; but he is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes Part II of this Tripos, or such part of some other Tripos as may qualify him for a degree, or two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309], or obtains a Certificate of Diligent Study. A student who passes Part I at the end of his third year of residence is entitled to proceed to the B.A. Degree. No student, except, in certain cases, those entitled to the privileges of Affiliation, may be a candidate for Part II unless he has already obtained Honours in Part I or in some other Tripos Examination.

Standing of Candidates. The regulations dealing with the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:—

A student may be a candidate for Honours in Part I of the Examination if at the time of such Examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms: provided that nine complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms, unless the candidate shall have previously obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University, in which case he may be a candidate provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms.

A student may be a candidate for Honours in Part II of the Examination if at the time of such Examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms: provided also that he shall have already obtained Honours in Part I of such Examination or in some other of the Honours Examinations of the University.

No student who has presented himself as a candidate in Part I of the examination can again present himself as a candidate in the same part; and no student who has presented himself as a candidate in Part II can again present himself as a candidate in the same Section of Part II; but a student who has already obtained Honours in one Section of Part II may present himself as a candidate in one of the other Sections, provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence.

A student who shall pass Part I of the Examination not earlier than his eighth term of residence shall be entitled to admission to the degree

of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

A student who obtains Honours in Part I at a date earlier than his eighth term shall, when of proper standing, be entitled to be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts upon passing in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309].

A student who shall pass Part II of the Examination shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

Subjects of Examination. **Part I** of the Examination consists of two papers on Logic; two papers on Psychology; two papers on Ethics (including the History of Ethics); one paper on the Elements of Philosophy; and a paper of Essays.

Part II of the Examination consists of the following Sections:—

Section A. Metaphysical and Ethical Philosophy, together with the History of Modern Philosophy.

Section B. Logic.

Section C. Psychology.

In each Section four papers will be set, together with a paper of Essays. For students taking Section C there will also be a practical examination in Experimental Psychology. Every candidate will be examined in one, but not, in any one year, in more than one, of the three Sections.

The Board of the Faculty of Moral Science is required to mark out lines of study in these subjects and is authorised to publish a list of books in relation to which questions shall be set; and also to arrange and publish a schedule and plan of examination:—

The **schedule and set books for Part I** are as follows:—

LOGIC

I. Province of Logic, formal and material. Postulates of Logic. Relation of Logic to Psychology and to Theory of Knowledge. Thought and language.

II. Names and concepts: extension and intension: definition and division: categories: predicables.

III. Judgments and propositions and their classification: opposition of propositions: immediate inferences. Theories of the import of propositions. Modality.

IV. Theories of inference. The fundamental laws of thought. Analysis and laws of syllogism. Complex logical processes. Elements of Symbolic Logic.

V. The nature of the inductive process: ground of induction: uniformity of nature: principle of causality: connexion between induction and deduction.

VI. Observation and experiment: methods of induction: scientific explanation: the nature and uses of hypothesis: classification.

VII. Elementary theory of probability, and its relation to statistics. Fallacies.

List of books recommended on this subject:

Mill, *Logic*; Jevons, *Principles of Science*; Keynes, *Formal Logic*; Bosanquet, *Essentials of Logic*.

The following books should also be consulted:

Bacon, *Novum Organon*; Sigwart, *Logic*; Venn, *Logic of Chance*; *Empirical Logic*; Hobhouse, *Theory of Knowledge*.

PSYCHOLOGY

I. Standpoint, data, and methods of Psychology. Its fundamental concepts and hypotheses. General analysis of mind: presentations, attention, feeling, conations. Differentiation retentiveness, assimilation. Mental development.

II. Sensations and movements, theoretically and experimentally treated. Physiological data. Psychophysical methods: Weber's Law.

III. Perceptual processes, theoretically and experimentally treated. Illusions. Temporal and Spatial perception. Reaction-time experiments. Comparison of percepts; rhythm; temporal estimation, &c.

IV. Re-presentations, theoretically and experimentally treated. Generic images: memory, recognition, and imagination. Hallucinations. Association, its forms and their analysis. Flow of ideas. Span of prehension.

V. Pleasure and Pain. Emotions, their analysis and classification. Expression of Feeling and of the Emotions. Psychological elements of Aesthetics.

VI. Thought: analytic and synthetic. Comparison; Abstraction; Judgment. Belief. Connexions of Thought and Language. Psychology of Language. Aphasia.

VII. Self-consciousness, its analysis and development: Internal Perception: Psychological theories of the Categories.

VIII. Development of Voluntary Actions: Appetition and Aversion; Desire; Imitation; Habit; Conflict of motives, Deliberation, Self-control.

List of books recommended on this subject:

Ward, *Psychological Principles*; James, *Principles of Psychology*; Külpe, *Outlines of Psychology*; Stout, *Manual of Psychology*.

The following books should also be consulted:

Sully, *The Human Mind*; Stout, *Analytic Psychology*; Myers, *Text*

Book of Experimental Psychology; Ladd, *Psychology Descriptive and Explanatory*; Ebbinghaus, *Grundzüge der Psychologie*.

Ethics

I. Scope and method of Ethics; the moral judgment and the judgments of positive science; ethical conceptions: good, right, duty, virtue, worth.

II. Prolegomena to Ethics (sociological and psychological). Custom, law, and morality. Psychology of action: impulse, desire, and volition; the function of pleasure and pain and of reason in voluntary action; psychological hedonism; determinism and free-will.

III. The moral consciousness. Motive, intention, and end. Moral sense, conscience, practical reason. Moral standard, moral law, obligation, sanction, responsibility. Relative and absolute good.

IV. The moral ideal. Happiness; duty; perfection; self-realisation.

V. The system of conduct. Particular duties and virtues; classification of the virtues; types of moral character.

VI. Relation of Ethics to Politics and Jurisprudence. The individual and the state: rights and duties; principles of political and social justice; theories of punishment. International morality.

VII. History of Ethics. Characteristics and influence of Greek Ethics. Modern Ethics: development of intuitional and utilitarian schools; Kant's Ethics and its influence; the theory of evolution.

List of books recommended on this subject:

Butler, *Sermons on Human Nature and Dissertation on Virtue*; Hume, *Enquiry concerning the Principles of Morals*; Kant, *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals*; Mill, *Utilitarianism*; Sidgwick, *Methods of Ethics*; *Outlines of the History of Ethics*; Spencer, *Principles of Ethics*, Parts I and IV; Green, *Prolegomena to Ethics*, Book III.

The following books should also be consulted:

Plato, *The Republic*; Aristotle, *The Nicomachean Ethics*; Adam Smith, *Moral Sentiments*; Bentham, *Principles of Morals and Legislation*; Wundt, *Ethics*.

Elements of Philosophy

I. The general conception of philosophy. Its method and scope: its relation to logic, psychology, and the other sciences. Its division: theoretical and practical.

II. Theories of knowledge: Scepticism, Agnosticism, Empiricism, Rationalism, Criticism.

III. Theories of Being in general, of Nature, and of Mind: Dualism, Materialism, Idealism. Theories of the relation of Body and Mind: Parallelism and Interaction.

IV. Practical Philosophy: its relation to Theoretical Philosophy. Theories of Worth and the Good. The Problem of Evil. The Freedom of the Will. The Individual and Society.

V. Philosophy of Religion. The Individual and the Absolute: Immortality. The Being of God.

List of books recommended on this subject:

Lotze, *Outlines of Metaphysics*; Paulsen, *Introduction to Philosophy*; Külpe, *Introduction to Philosophy.*

The **schedule of the subjects of examination in Part II** is as follows:

Section I

Metaphysical and Ethical Philosophy

I. Epistemology. Individual and Universal Experience. Sense-particulars, Formal Knowledge, Real Knowledge. Scepticism, Empiricism, Rationalism. Criteria of Knowledge. The Theory of Categories. Limits of Knowledge: the Knowable and the Unknowable.

II. Philosophy of Nature. The Description of Nature; the Interpretation of Nature. Space and Time. Mechanical and Dynamical Theories of Matter. Cosmological Antinomies. Evolution. Problem of Life: Causation and Teleology.

III. Philosophy of Mind. The conception of the Soul. The relation of Body and Mind. Mental Activity. Relation of the Individual Mind to other Minds and to the Universe. The Interpretation of History.

IV. Ontology. Experience and Reality. Degrees of Reality. Concepts of Being: the One and the Many. The Problem of Change. Realism and Idealism. The World as Thought and as Will. Mysticism. The Duality of Subject and Object; the unity of Subject and Object: the Relative and the Absolute.

V. Practical Philosophy. The Categories of Worth: the true, the beautiful, and the good. Freedom and Responsibility. Optimism and Pessimism. Progress. The Ultimate Ideal.

VI. Philosophy of Religion. The religious consciousness and its various types. Faith in God. Belief in a Future Life. Evidences of God's existence. Nature and Attributes of God.

History of Modern Philosophy

The period to be studied will extend from Descartes to the present time, and will include a more detailed study of some special subject belonging to this period. Candidates will be expected to study this special subject, and, to some extent, the period generally, in the writings, or selected portions of the writings, of the leading thinkers.

The **special subjects** and the **lists of books** are as follows:—

1927. The Philosophy of Kant, with special reference to the three *Critiques*. **1928.** The Philosophies of Hegel and of F. H. Bradley, with special reference to the following works: Hegel, *Encyclopaedia*, Parts I and III; and Bradley, *Logic* (2nd edition) and *Appearance and Reality*.

The writings of other leading thinkers to be studied at first hand are: Descartes, *Meditations*; Spinoza, *Ethics* (Parts I, II, and V); Leibniz, *Monadologie*; Berkeley, *A Treatise concerning the Principles of Human Knowledge*; Hume, *An Enquiry concerning Human Nature*; Kant, *Prolegomena* (**1928**).

Section II

Logic

Students will be expected to shew a fuller knowledge of the subjects included in the schedule for Part I and of current controversies in connexion with them. The Examination will include the Theory of Knowledge, Methodology, the Theory of Probability and Statistics, and Symbolic Logic.

Section III

Psychology

A fuller knowledge will be required of the subjects included in the schedule for Part I and of the past history and present controversies relating to them. The subjects of Comparative Psychology and Social Psychology will also be included. Further and fuller knowledge will be required of the physiology of the senses and of the central nervous system as well as of Experimental Psychology generally, together with such facts of Mental Pathology as are of psychological interest.

Class Lists. In **Part I** the names of those who pass are arranged by the Examiners in three classes, of which the second is divided into two divisions, and the names in the first and third classes and in each division of the second class are arranged in alphabetical order. In **Part II** there are no divisions in the classes, but in the first class the list shews in respect of each candidate in which of the three Sections he has been examined, and whether he has passed with special distinction.

The Examiners will take account of the style and method of the candidates' answers, and will give credit for excellence in these respects.

Course of Study. The order of a student's reading for Part I of the Examination, and any decision as to whether he should take Part I at the end of his second or of his third year, must depend a good deal upon the extent to which he has made acquaintance with the subjects of the Tripos before coming to the University. As a rule Logic, in combination with Psychology, should be taken first, and Ethics should come after Psychology. Advice suited to a student's particular circumstances can always be obtained from the intercollegiate lecturers in Moral Science. A student's progress can also be tested at the end of his first year, and again at the end of his second year, by means of an Intercollegiate Examination in Moral Science [see p. 139], and his subsequent course of reading can, if necessary, be modified accordingly.

Natural Sciences Tripos[1]. The Natural Sciences Tripos consists of two Parts. Of these Part I may be passed at the end either of the second or of the third year of residence, and Part II at the end either of the third or of the fourth year of residence, but no student may be a candidate for Part II unless he has already obtained Honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University. No student may present himself for both parts of the Tripos in the same year. A student who has previously obtained Honours in some other Tripos may be a candidate for Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos as late as the end of his fourth year. A student who passes Part I at the end of his second year of residence is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes Part II of this Tripos or such part of some other Tripos as may qualify him for a degree, or obtains a Certificate of Diligent Study. Alternatively, if he qualifies in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309] he may proceed to the Ordinary B.A. Degree at the end of his ninth term. A student who passes Part I at the end of his third year of residence is entitled to proceed to the B.A. Degree. This is the course adopted by many students, but some well-prepared candidates take Part I at the end of the second year, taking Part II either one year or two years later.

Subjects of Examination. In **Part I** two papers of three hours each are set in each of the following branches of science: (1) CHEMISTRY, (2) PHYSICS, (3) MINERALOGY, (4) GEOLOGY, (5) BOTANY, (6) ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY, (7) PHYSIOLOGY, (8) ANATOMY, and four papers of three hours each in (9) MATHEMATICS; there is also a practical examination of one or more papers in each subject except Mathematics. The questions will be of a comparatively elementary character, and will be such as to test a knowledge of principles rather than of details. It is usual for candidates to offer three or four of these nine subjects. Candidates who have taken honours in the Mathematical Tripos are not allowed to offer Mathematics as a subject. In Mathe-

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

matics the examination consists of the first four papers of the Mathematical Tripos Part I. The questions in these papers are set in accordance with the following schedule:

Algebra and Trigonometry. See p. 408.

Analytical Geometry. Lines, planes, circles, and spheres, excluding questions requiring the use of oblique co-ordinates. Elementary properties of conic sections, and of an ellipsoid referred to its principal axes, including purely geometrical methods in suitable cases. Only strictly elementary questions will be set on conic sections.

Differential and Integral Calculus. See p. 408.

Dynamics. Mass, momentum, force, energy, moment of momentum, and their fundamental relations. Equilibrium without and with friction. Easy exercises on conservation of energy, of momentum, and of moment of momentum. Motion under gravity, and under simple central forces. Simple and compound pendulums. Elementary uniplanar applications to equilibrium and stability. Statics of liquids and gases.

Elementary Electricity. See p. 408.

Optics. See p. 409.

A paper containing subjects for English Essays is set to all candidates. The subjects of the Essays have reference to the fundamental principles, history, or philosophy of the Natural Sciences, and in selecting subjects the Examiners are required to have regard to the adequate representation of the various branches of Natural Science.

In **Part II** four papers of three hours each are set in each of the following branches of science: (1) CHEMISTRY, (2) PHYSICS, (3) MINERALOGY, (4) GEOLOGY, (5) BOTANY, (6) ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY, (7) PHYSIOLOGY, (8) ANATOMY, (9) BIOCHEMISTRY, and (10) PATHOLOGY. Some of the questions have reference to the philosophy and history of the sciences: there is also a practical examination in each subject. It is customary to give a fairly wide choice of questions in the papers in biological science. A paper containing subjects for English Essays is set to all candidates. The subjects of the Essays have reference to the fundamental principles, history, or philosophy of the Natural Sciences, and in selecting subjects the Examiners are required to have regard to the adequate representation of the various branches of Natural Science. In Part II a candidate can obtain a first class in one of the eight subjects by itself, and invariably one subject only is taken.

Candidates for Part II in Physics or in Chemistry may present for the inspection of the Examiners, on the first day of the written examination, note-books containing their records of practical work done by them, and bearing, as an indication of the *bona fides* of the record, the signatures of the teachers under whose direction the work was performed. In assigning marks for practical work the Examiners will take account of the note-books presented by a candidate as well as of the work done in the practical examination. Marks will not be given for the records, but the note-books may be used by the examiners at their discretion to assist them in estimating the value of the practical work done in the examination.

The Committee for the Natural Sciences Tripos has power from time to time to define what is to be included in any of the above-mentioned branches of science, and to specify what parts of them are to be considered suitable for Part I, except in Mathematics.

Class Lists. The names of the successful candidates are arranged in three classes, each class being arranged in alphabetical order. In arranging the class list for **Part I** the Examiners will take into account the standard attained by the candidates in the several branches of science as well as the aggregate knowledge shewn by them; provided that no credit be assigned to a candidate in any branch of science unless he appear to the Examiners to have shewn a competent knowledge of that branch of science. Except in special cases, no candidate will be placed in the first class unless he attains the standard qualifying for that class in at least one subject.

When a candidate is placed in the first class in **Part II** of the Examination, the subject or subjects for knowledge whereof he is placed in the first class are signified in the published list.

The Examiners will have regard to the style and method of the candidates' answers, and will give credit for excellence in these respects.

Course of Study. All candidates for the Natural Sciences Tripos should possess some knowledge of the elements of

Chemistry and Physics, whether they take those subjects for the examination or not. Those students who intend to take Anatomy, Physiology, or Zoology in Part I, unless they have done so at school, usually spend part of their first year in going through a course of Elementary Biology, which is introductory to these subjects. Those who know nothing of Natural Science before beginning residence in most cases spend the whole of their first year in attending lectures and practical courses in Chemistry, Physics, and Elementary Biology. Candidates for medical degrees usually take for Part I of the Tripos, Anatomy, Physiology and **one** or **two** other subjects. As a rule, only those students who do well in Part I go on to Part II.

Relation to Medical Examinations. A student who has obtained Honours in the Natural Sciences Tripos may be granted exemption from the corresponding subjects in the First M.B. Examination. A candidate may also be exempted from the First Part of the Second M.B. Examination if the Examiners in the Natural Sciences Tripos shall certify that he has attained a standard in Chemistry high enough to justify such exemption. Exemption from Physiology in the Second Part of the Second M.B. Examination may also be obtained on similar terms, but, in the case of such exemption being granted, the candidate will be expected to attain a distinctly higher standard in Anatomy than if he were taking both Physiology and Anatomy in the same Examination.

Oriental Languages Tripos[1]. The Oriental Languages Tripos consists of two Parts, elementary and advanced. Part I, if taken alone, must be taken either at the end of the second or at the end of the third year of residence; it excuses the student from part of the course for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; but, standing by itself, it does not entitle him to proceed to a degree. For this he is required to pass Part II of the Oriental Languages Tripos or such Part of some other Tripos as may

[1] For information regarding the entry of candidates and fees, see pp. 341—2.

qualify him for a degree, or to qualify in two subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, one of which must be a Principal Subject [see p. 309]. Part II alone, or Parts I and II together, may be taken at the end either of the third or of the fourth year of residence. Students who have obtained Honours in another Tripos may, however, take Part I at the end of the fourth year, and Part II, or Parts I and II together, at the end of the fifth year (see Regulation 2 below).

Standing of Candidates. The regulations as to the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:—

1. A student may be a candidate for Honours in Part I of the Oriental Languages Tripos of any year if at the time of the Examination he shall have entered on his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms; provided that eight complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said terms.

A student may be a candidate for Honours in Part II, or in Parts I and II, if at the time of the Examination he shall have entered on his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms; provided that eleven complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said terms.

Except in the cases provided for hereafter (Regulation 2), no student of a different standing shall be allowed to be a candidate, unless he shall have obtained permission from the Council of the Senate.

No student shall be allowed to present himself as a candidate for Honours in either Part I or Part II on more than one occasion.

No student shall be allowed to proceed to Part II before he has taken Part I, except in the case provided for in Regulation 2.

2. A student who has obtained Honours in any other Tripos, or part of a Tripos, shall be allowed to be a candidate for Honours in the Examination for Part I of the Oriental Languages Tripos, provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after his first term of residence.

A student who has obtained Honours in any other Tripos, or part of a Tripos, shall be allowed to be a candidate for Honours in the Examination for Part II, or for Parts I and II, of the Oriental Languages Tripos, provided that fifteen complete terms shall not have passed after his first term of residence.

3. A student who shall pass both Parts of the Examination so as to deserve Honours shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

A student who shall pass Part I or Part II of the Examination so as to deserve Honours and who has obtained, or shall subsequently obtain, Honours in any other Tripos, or part of a Tripos, shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for his degree.

Subjects of Examination. The subjects of examination in both Parts of the Oriental Languages Tripos are Hebrew, Aramaic (Eastern and Western), Arabic, Sanskrit, Pali (including Prakrit), Persian, and Chinese. Part I includes also the Comparative Grammar of the Indo-European Languages and the General History of the Far East. The books prescribed and the questions set in Part I are of a more elementary character.

The Board of the Faculty of Oriental Languages has power to arrange similar examinations in other ancient Oriental languages, as, for example, Armenian; Assyrian; Avestan, Pahlawí, and Old Persian; ancient Egyptian and Coptic; Ethiopic; and Tibetan: but no such examination will be arranged unless adequate teaching can be provided in the University. Applications to be allowed to take such an examination must be submitted to the Faculty Board before the 21st of October next preceding the date fixed for the Tripos. Such applications must be accompanied by a fee of £5 for each Part of the Tripos. The fee will be returned to the applicant if the Faculty Board is unable to arrange the examination.

No student who has passed in Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit, or Pali in the Previous Examination, instead of Latin, will be allowed to offer himself as a candidate for the Oriental Languages Tripos [see p. 293].

In **Part I** two papers are set in each of the languages except Sanskrit, viz.:—

(α) One containing passages for translation into English from certain specified books, together with such questions on the grammar (in Chinese, on the Tones), prosody, and literary history of the language as arise directly out of these books.

(β) One containing simple passages from unspecified books (one or more of which passages in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Arabic candidates may be required to point as well as translate), and a passage or passages for translation from English. Questions may be set arising immediately out of the passages proposed for translation.

In Sanskrit three papers are set, viz. :—

(*α*) One containing passages for translation into English from certain specified books, together with such questions on the grammar, prosody, and literary history of the language as arise directly out of these books.

(*β*) One containing simple passages from unspecified books. Questions may be set arising immediately out of the passages proposed for translation.

(*γ*) One containing questions on grammar, together with a passage or passages for translation into Sanskrit.

Two papers are also set on the Comparative Grammar of the Indo-European Languages. The questions in these papers will have special reference to the Sanskrit language and its history.

(*α*) One containing questions on (*a*) sounds, (*b*) forms. The questions on each subject will form a separate group, and in both groups one or more elementary questions will be set dealing with the sounds or forms of the Prakrit dialects. Not less than four questions will be set in each of the groups (*a*) and (*b*). Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than six questions, and two questions at least must be taken from each group.

(*β*) One containing questions on (*a*) syntax, (*b*) the principles of language, (*c*) the linguistic evidence for early Indo-European civilization. The questions on each subject will form a separate group. Not less than three questions will be set in each of the groups (*a*) (*b*) (*c*). Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than six questions, and one question at least must be taken from each group.

For candidates in Chinese a paper will also be set on the General History of the Far East.

A paper is also set containing alternative subjects for Essays, for which every candidate for Part I of the Tripos must present himself. Subjects are chosen connected with the different departments of study represented in the Examination.

In **Part II** four papers are set in Sanskrit, and three in each of the other languages. These papers are as follows:—

A. In HEBREW, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified and unspecified books of the Old Testament,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from specified and unspecified post-biblical books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Hebrew, together with questions on Comparative Grammar and literary history.

B. In ARAMAIC, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified Syriac books and specified portions of the Targums,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from unspecified Syriac books and unspecified portions of the Targums,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Syriac, together with questions on Comparative Grammar and literary history.

C. In ARABIC, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified books,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from a specified grammatical text, and from unspecified books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Arabic, together with questions on Comparative Grammar and literary history.

D. In PERSIAN, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified books,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from unspecified books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Persian, together with questions on literary history.

E. In SANSKRIT, (α), (β) two containing passages for translation into English from specified books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into English from unspecified books,

(δ) one containing passages for translation into Sanskrit, together with questions on grammar and literary history.

F. In PALI, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified books,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from unspecified books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Pali, together with questions on grammar and literary history.

G. In CHINESE, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified books,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from unspecified books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Chinese, together with questions on literary history.

The papers on specified books contain questions on the subject-matter and criticism of those books, and the papers on unspecified books may contain questions arising immediately out of the passages set for translation. A competent knowledge of prosody and the rules of verse is expected.

In **Part I** there are at least three specified books[1] of the Old Testament in Hebrew; three specified books in Syriac (including always a portion of the Peshîṭtā version of the New Testament), together with the Aramaic portions of the Old Testament; three specified books, including always a portion of Qur'án without commentary, in Arabic; three specified books in Sanskrit, representing fable, the epic, and the drama (or, as an alternative to the last mentioned, easy hymns from the Rig-Veda); two specified books in Pali and one in Prakrit; three specified books in Persian; and three specified books in Chinese, two of which must be from 'The Four Books.'

For the paper on the General History of the Far East for candidates in Chinese, lines of study will be marked out, and books will be recommended from time to time.

[1] Or portions of books, and so throughout these Regulations.

In **Part II** there are at least two specified books of the Old Testament in Hebrew, and two specified books in post-biblical Hebrew; three specified books in Syriac, and two specified portions of the Targums; four specified books in Arabic, including always a portion of Qur'án with an Arabic commentary, and a grammatical text; five specified books in Sanskrit, representing the Veda, the laws, ornate prose (or, as an alternative, the later Vedic literature), philosophy, and grammar; three specified books in Pali and one in Prakrit; four specified books in Persian, including always a portion of the Mathnawí and some philosophical or theological work; and three specified books in Chinese, two of which must be from 'The Five Classics.'

The **selected subjects** for **1927** and **1928** are as follows:—

HEBREW

PART I. Genesis xxviii—l. Judges i—xvi. 2 Samuel. Isaiah i—xxiii. Amos. Jonah. Micah.

PART II. 1 Samuel. Isaiah xl—lxvi. Ecclesiastes. Psalms, **1927** Book I; **1928** Book II. Mishnah *Abodah Zarah* (ed. Elmslie). Midrash Rabba, Ecclesiastes, sections ix—xii. Qimḥi on Psalms xix—xxx.

ARAMAIC

PART I. The Gospel of St Luke in the Old Syriac version (ed. Burkitt). The Syriac version of the story of Aḥiqar (ed. J. R. Harris, 1913). The texts comprised in Burkitt's ed. of *Euphemia and the Goth.* Joshua Stylites (ed. Wright), ch. i—xlviii. The Aramaic portions of the Old Testament. For **1927** only: Aphraates, Hom. VIII, IX. For **1928** only: Aphraates, Hom. IX, X.

PART II. Julianos der Abtrünnige (ed. Hoffmann), pp. 100—154. Isaac of Antioch (ed. Bedjan), Hom. 36, 48, 49, 57–60, 62, 64–7. Eusebius, Eccl. Hist. III (ed. Wright and McLean). Life of Rabbula (ed. Overbeck). Targum on Judges i—ix (ed. Praetorius). Targums on Amos and Ecclesiastes (ed. Lagarde). Elephantine Papyri, ed. Cowley, nos. 5, 6, 8—11, 13, 14, 30—33.

ARABIC

PART I. Second Reading-book (ed. R. A. Nicholson, Cambridge, 1909), pp. 13—116; The *Kámil* of al-Mubarrad, ch. 49 (pp. 527—600 in Wright's edition); Al-Mas'údí, *Kitábu't-Tanbíh wa'l-Ishráf* (ed. de Goeje), p. 77, l. 9—p. 176, l. 12; Qur'án, *Súras* 10, 18, 55, 71, 72, 80.

PART II. Qur'án, *Súras* (for **1927**) 17 and 100—114, (for **1928**) *Súras* 5 and 17, with the Commentary of al-Baiḍáwí (ed. Fleischer) on *Súra* 17; Az-Zamakhsharí, *al-Mufaṣṣal* (ed. Broch), pp. 130—158; The *Díwán* of 'Abíd ibn al-Abraṣ (ed. Lyall, 1913), Poems 3—19; Ibn Hishám (ed. Wüstenfeld), pp. 740—802; (for **1927**) Ibn Khaldún's 'Prolegomena,' (Beyrout ed. 1900, pp. 120—182 = Paris ed. 1858, vol. I, pp. 220—329);

(for **1928**) Ash-Shahrastání, *Kitábu 'l-Milal wa 'n-Niḥal*, ed. Cureton, London, 1842—46, reprinted at Leipzig, 1923, pp. 201—51, l. 4, and pp. 429, l. 11, to the end of the book.

Sanskrit

Part I. Selections from the Mahābhārata and Rāmayaṇa (Böhtlingk's *Sanskrit-Chrestomathie*, 3rd ed., pp. 56—114); Selections from the Kathā-saritsāgara and Hitopadeça (*ibid.* pp. 129—190); Ratnāvalī (*ibid.* pp. 326—369); or the first fifteen hymns in Macdonell's *Vedic Reader* (pp. 1—118).

Part II. Rig-veda, VII, 56—89; X, 81, 82, 90, 121, 129; with Sāyaṇa's Commentary on X, 81, 121; Manu, Books VI and VII with Kullūka's Commentary on Book VI; Daça-kumāra-carita, Books IV and V) ed. Nirṇaya-sāgara Press); or Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, Book IV (pp. 95—121 in Aufrecht's edition, or the corresponding passage in *Bibliotheca Indica* or in Ānandāçrama Series); Vedānta-sāra (ed. Jacob, Nirṇaya-sāgara Press); Siddhānta-kaumudī, part of the section on Tatpuruṣa compounds (ed. Vasu, Allahabad, 1904, Vol. I, pp. 405—455; or Pansikar, Nirṇaya-sāgara Press, 1908, pp. 161—176).

Pali

Part I. Selections from the Jātakas (Andersen, *Pali Reader*, pp. 1—52); Dhammapada (ed. Fausböll or Pali Text Series); Ausgewählte Erzählungen in Māhārāṣṭrī (Jacobi, pp. 1—48).

Part II. Milindapañha, I—III (ed. Trenckner, pp. 1—89); Mahā-vaṃsa, V—IX (ed. Geiger, pp. 28—76); Uvāsagadasao, i—vi (ed. Hoernle, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1885, pp. 1—104). For **1927**: Dīgha Nikāya (ed. Rhys Davids and Carpenter, Vol. II, pp. 55—168). For **(1928)**: Majjhima Nikāya (ed. Trenckner, Vol. I, pp. 63—175).

Persian

Part I. The Sháh-náma (reigns of Ardashír I and Shápúr I): ed. Turner-Macan, Vol. III, pp. 1365—1420; Silsilatu 'n-nasab-i Ṣafawiyya (Berlin, Íránshahr Press, 1924); The Bustán of Sádí, ch. ii on 'Well-doing' (ed. Graf, pp. 138—190); The Chahár Maqála (Gibb Series, Vol. XI): Maqála iv (pp. 68—89) with corresponding notes (pp. 230—259).

Part II. The Díwán of Ḥáfiẓ ghazals in ت—ا inclusive (ed. Rosen-zweig-Schwannau, Vol. I, pp. 2—278); The Mathnawí, Book I, from the beginning of the story of the Arab and his wife to the end of the story of the Greek and Chinese artists (ed. Nicholson, pp. 138—215); The Jahán-gushá of Juwayní (Gibb Series, Vol. XVI); Vol. I, pp. 14—96. For **1927**: Akhláq-i-Náṣirí, Introductory matter, and Maqála ii (on Economics). For **1928**: Akhláq-i Jalálí, the Introduction and Chapter i (on Ethics), Lucknow edition, A.H. 1283, pp. 19—191.

Chinese

Part I. The *San Tzŭ Ching*. *Lun Yü*, Books I—XX. *Mêng Tzŭ*, Book I.

A paper will also be set on the General History of the Far East.

Part II. The *Shih Ching* Part I, Book V. The *Ch'un Ch'iu* Duke Yin. The Sacred Edict, Maxim VII, with Amplification.

Class Lists. The names of those candidates who deserve Honours in either Part are placed in three classes, the names in each class being arranged in alphabetical order.

No candidate will be placed in the First Class in Part I who has not exhibited a competent knowledge (*a*) of two of the languages; (*b*) of Sanskrit or Pali, together with the Comparative Grammar of the Indo-European languages; or (*c*) of Chinese together with the General History of the Far East.

No candidate will be placed in the First Class of Part II who has not exhibited a competent knowledge (*a*) of two of the languages; or (*b*) (provided that he has taken Part I in the same or in a previous year) of one language together with a language in Part I which he has not already taken; or (*c*) of Chinese.

If both the languages chosen are Semitic Languages, a knowledge of the Comparative Grammar of those languages will also be required.

The subjects in which each candidate has passed will be specified in the Class Lists.

The Examiners will have regard to the style and method of the candidates' answers, and will give credit for excellence in these respects.

Course of Study. The regulations for the Oriental Languages Tripos are intended to satisfy the requirements of two classes of students: (1) those who take up both Parts (the elementary and the advanced), and (2) those who take up one Part only as supplementary to some other Tripos. Normally, the course of special study will occupy, in the case of the former, three or four years, and, in the case of the latter, one or two years.

Students who have taken other Triposes may acquire a sound elementary knowledge of Oriental Languages as part of their University course. Theological students, for example, have the opportunity of continuing the study of Hebrew together with Aramaic or Arabic; while those who contemplate a career in the East have the choice of various useful combinations, as, for instance, Arabic with Persian; Sanskrit with Persian, Pali, or Comparative Philology; or Chinese with the General History of the Far East.

Moreover, the regulations empower the Faculty Board to arrange a Tripos examination in other ancient Oriental Languages, provided that the necessary tuition is obtainable in the University.

Students should consult their College Tutor and the various Professors, Readers, and Lecturers whose names will be found in the List of Lectures proposed by the Board of the Faculty of Oriental Languages.

Theological Tripos[1]. The Theological Tripos consists of two Parts, Part I being divided into two sections. Of Part I, Section A may be passed at the end of the second year of residence, Section B may be passed at the end of the third year of residence, and it entitles a student to proceed to the B.A. Degree. Part II is usually taken at the end of the fourth year of residence; in special cases Part II may be taken as late as the fifth year of residence. No student can be a candidate for Part II in the same year that he takes Section A or Section B of Part I.

Standing of Candidates. The regulations as to the standing of candidates are, in substance, as follows:—

(1) A student may be a candidate for Honours in Section A of Part I of the Theological Tripos of any year, if at the time of the examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms, provided that six complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms.

(2) A student who has obtained Honours in Section A of Part I of the Theological Tripos may be a candidate for Honours in Section B, if at the time of the examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms, provided that nine complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms.

(3) A student who has obtained Honours in any other Tripos, or in a Part of any other Tripos, may be a candidate for Honours in either Section of Part I of the Theological Tripos in the year next after, or next but one after, he has so obtained Honours, provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence.

A student may be a candidate for Honours in Sections A and B of Part I of the Theological Tripos in the same year, if at the time of the examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms, provided that nine complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms. Such candidates shall not be required to take the Essay Paper of Section A.

[1] For regulations regarding entry of candidates, see p. 341, and especially the footnote.

(4) (*a*) A student who has obtained Honours in Section A of Part I of the Theological Tripos may be a candidate for Part II of the Theological Tripos in the year next after, or next but one after, he has so obtained Honours, provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence.

(*b*) A student who has obtained Honours in either Section or both Sections of Part I of the Theological Tripos may be a candidate for Part II of the Theological Tripos in the year next after he has so obtained Honours, provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence. He may be a candidate for Honours in Section V of Part II in the year next after, or next but one after, he has so obtained Honours, provided that fifteen complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence.

(5) A student who has obtained Honours in any other Tripos, or in a Part of any other Tripos, may be a candidate for Honours in Part II of the Theological Tripos, in the year next after, or next but one after, he has so obtained Honours, provided that fifteen complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence.

(6) (*a*) All candidates for Section A of Part I who have not obtained Honours in any other Tripos or part of a Tripos will be required to present a certificate of having attended a course of lectures delivered by one of the Divinity Professors, or approved for that purpose by the Board of the Faculty of Divinity, on 'Introduction to the modern study of Theology,' and of having passed an examination thereupon.

(*b*) Candidates for Part II of the Theological Tripos who have not obtained Honours in either section of Part I will be required to satisfy the examiners in certain papers of Part I. But in place of any one or more of the prescribed papers they will be allowed to present certificates of having attended certain courses of lectures specified below and having passed examinations thereupon.

A. (*a*) Candidates for Section 1 of Part II shall satisfy the examiners in papers (3) and (5) of Section A of Part I; (*b*) candidates for Section 2 shall satisfy the examiners in papers (5) of Section A and (2) of Section B of Part I; (*c*) candidates for Section 3 or 4 shall satisfy the examiners in papers (3) of Section A and (2) of Section B of Part I; (*d*) candidates for Section 5 shall satisfy the examiners in papers (4) and (6) of Section B.

B. In place of the examination in paper (2) of Section B of Part I, candidates may present certificates of having attended, and having been examined on, not less than two courses of lectures on the Old Testament in English, and one of these courses must be on the Religion of Israel or the Theology of the Old Testament. In place of the examination in paper (3) of Section A of Part I candidates may present certificates of having attended, and having been examined on, (*a*) a course of lectures on the Gospels, or on a particular Gospel, or on the Gospel history, (*b*) a course on some part of the remaining books of the New Testament, or on the History of the Apostolic Age; and one of the courses (*a*) or (*b*) must include exegesis of the Greek text of the New Testament. In place of the examination in paper (6) of Section B of Part I, candidates may present certificates of having attended, and having been examined on, not less than two courses of lectures on the New Testament, of which one must be on the Theology or Ethics of the New Testament.

In place of the examination in paper (5) of Section A of Part I, candidates may present certificates of having attended, and having been examined on, not less than two courses of lectures on some portion of the History of the Early Church. In place of the examination in paper (4) of Section B of Part I, candidates may present certificates of having attended, and having been examined on, not less than two courses of lectures on some portion of the History of Christian Doctrine.

The courses of lectures, certificates of which may be presented under this arrangement, shall be those delivered by one of the Divinity Professors, the Regius Professor of Hebrew, or the Dixie Professor, or they shall be courses approved for this purpose by the Board of the Faculty of Divinity. Every such course shall consist of not less than twelve lectures. In the examination candidates will be required to attain a standard such as it is reasonable to expect from candidates for Honours in a University Examination.

(7) A student who shall pass the examinations of Sections A and B of Part I of the Theological Tripos or of Section A of Part I and of any Section of Part II so as to deserve Honours shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for the degree.

(8) A student who, having previously obtained Honours in some other Tripos, shall pass the examination of either Section of Part I, or of any section of Part II, of the Theological Tripos so as to deserve Honours, and shall also in the case of Part II fulfil the conditions laid down in Regulation 6 (*b*) above, shall be entitled to admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he shall have kept the requisite number of terms at the time when he applies for the degree.

Subjects of Examination. Part I Section A of the Theological Tripos contains seven papers:—(1) (*a*) A selected period of Old Testament History. (*b*) A selected portion of the Old Testament in Hebrew. (2) Easy passages for translation from the Old Testament (Hebrew) with questions on Hebrew Grammar and passages for pointing and re-translation. (3) The Gospels in Greek, with special reference to a selected Gospel. (4) Selected portion or portions of the Acts and Epistles in Greek. (5) The History of the Church, including the outlines of the History of Christian Doctrine, to A.D. 461. (6) Selected Hellenistic Writings earlier than A.D. 200 (in Greek). (7) Essay Paper. Candidates for Section A are expected to take Papers (1) to (5) and the Essay Paper. They are not required to take Paper (6), but credit will be given them for work in this paper. **Part I Section B** contains the following eight papers:—(1) Essay Paper. (2) The Religion of Israel from the Eighth Century to the close of the Old Testament period, with a selected portion or portions

of the Old Testament in English. (3) The New Testament in Greek. (4) The History of Christian Doctrine to A.D. 451. (5) General Hebrew Paper. (6) The Theology and Ethics of the New Testament with special reference to a selected portion or portions, or to a selected subject. (7) The History of the Jews from the death of Alexander the Great to the death of Hadrian, with illustrative documents. (8) Outlines of the History of Religious Thought, particularly in England, during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries. Candidates for Section B are required to take Papers (1) to (4), and not less than one nor more than two of Papers (5) to (8).

Candidates who have obtained Honours in any other Tripos, or part of a Tripos, may take either Section A or Section B. In Section A they may substitute for Paper (1) of that Section Paper (2) of Section B; and for Paper (2) either Paper (4) or Paper (6) of Section B.

No student who has presented himself as a candidate in either Section of Part I of the Examination may again present himself as a candidate in the same Section.

Part II of the Theological Tripos[1] consists of five Sections of four papers each, of an Essay paper common to all the Sections, and of four Additional Papers. No candidate may present himself for examination in more than two of the Sections. Students who are candidates for one Section only may take one, but not more than one, of the Additional Papers. Students who are candidates for more than one Section may not take an Additional Paper.

No student who has presented himself as a candidate in Part II of the Examination may again present himself as a candidate in the same Part.

The Examination is conducted according to the following Schedule:—

[1] The following will be glad to give advice to students who wish to begin reading for **Part II of the Theological Tripos**. An interview will be arranged on receipt of a letter.

For Section I, Professor Kennett. *For Section II*, Professor Brooke. *For Section III*, Professor Whitney. *For Section IV*, Professor Bethune-Baker. *For Section V*, Dr Tennant.

Section I. *Old Testament*

1. Old Testament Theology.

2. The Book of Isaiah in Hebrew.

3. A Selected Portion or Portions of the Poetical and Prophetical Books in Hebrew, including always some selected Psalms.

4. Passages for Translation from the Old Testament (Hebrew) generally, Hebrew Composition and Pointing.

Paper 1 will include the Theology of the Old Testament Apocrypha, and special reference will be made to (*a*) the links between the Theology of the Old Testament and that of the New Testament, (*b*) the contents of the selected Hebrew books (including the Book of Isaiah).

Section II. *New Testament*

1. General Paper on the New Testament.

2. The Gospels in Greek, with special reference to a selected Gospel.

3. The Acts, Epistles, and Apocalypse in Greek, with special reference to a selected portion.

4. New Testament Theology, with special reference to a selected subject.

Section III. *Church History*

1. History of the Church, including the History of Doctrine, to A.D. 461.

2. General Church History, from A.D. 461 to A.D. 1453.

3. General Church History, from A.D. 1453 to the present time.

In papers 2 and 3 alternative questions will be set, and a correct general knowledge will be required rather than minute acquaintance with details.

4. *Either* (*a*) A Historical Period between A.D. 461 and the end of the fifteenth century, with selected illustrative documents;

or (*b*) A Historical Period between A.D. 1453 and the present time, with selected illustrative documents.

Papers 4 (*a*) and 4 (*b*) will be alternatives. The Periods will be so chosen that the History of the English Church will be prominently represented in one of them.

Section IV. *Dogmatics*

1. Outlines of Biblical Theology.

2. History of Christian Doctrine to the close of the Council of Chalcedon.

3. History and Development of a selected Doctrine.

4. Subject from Modern Theology in connexion with original documents.

In paper 1 a knowledge of the Theology of the Old Testament (including the Apocrypha) will be required only so far as it was a source of Christian Doctrine. Alternative questions will be set in this paper.

In paper 3 original documents may be selected for special study.

The subjects of papers 3 and 4 will be so chosen that for one of them some knowledge of the theology of the sixteenth century will be required.

Section V. *Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics*

1 and 2. Two papers on the principles and history of the Philosophy of Religion.

3. A paper on Christian Ethics in two parts,

(A) General;

(B) A special subject:—the ethical teaching of some theological writer or writers, or the ethical characteristics of a movement or period in the history of the Christian Church.

4. Some particular philosophical system or problem in its theological aspects.

An Essay Paper common to all the Sections

This paper contains subjects for an English Essay, which are so chosen that each Section for which there are candidates is

represented by at least three subjects. Candidates will be directed to choose a subject cognate to their own Section or Sections. No candidate may write on more than one subject.

Additional Papers

1. (A) A selected portion or portions of the Septuagint Version of the Old Testament; (B) A selected portion or portions of one or more of the following (*a*) Philo, (*b*) Josephus, (*c*) the Apocrypha, (*d*) other apocryphal writings.

2. A Patristic Greek Commentary and a Patristic Latin Commentary on some portion or portions of the New Testament.

3. Selected Greek and Latin ecclesiastical writings earlier than A.D. 461.

4. Selected portions of the ancient Greek and Latin Liturgies and Service-Books in their relation to the History of Christian Worship.

The Board of the Faculty of Divinity is required to determine from time to time the credit to be assigned to the several subjects enumerated in the schedules. The Board is also empowered to issue supplementary regulations marking out lines of study in the several subjects of examination, or to publish lists of books in relation to which questions shall be set; and in regard to papers 1 and 2 and 3 of Section V in Part II they are required to do so. They also have power to modify such supplementary regulations from time to time.

The **supplementary regulations** are as follows:—

1. PART I. SECTION A.

(*a*) In paper 1 (*a*) a correct knowledge of the outlines of the history of the selected period will be required rather than minute acquaintance with details, but candidates will be expected to shew competent knowledge of the contents of those books, or portions of books, of the Old Testament which are connected with the selected period. The Board may specify in each year the particular books or portions of books of which such knowledge will be required. The English Revised Version is recommended for use[1].

Paper 1 (*b*) shall contain passages for translation from the Selected Portion in Hebrew, with questions on exegesis, grammar, and subject matter.

[1] The Hebrew order of the books is followed in the Jewish Version (Philadelphia, 1917).

(*b*) Paper 2 shall contain questions on the Hebrew language and grammar generally, easy passages for pointing and translation from the historical portions of the Old Testament, and re-translation into Hebrew.

(*c*) Papers 3 and 4 shall contain passages for translation and for explanation, and questions on subject matter, literary criticism, grammar, language, and the general principles of textual criticism. Questions of detail on authorship, date, and textual criticism shall only be set on the selected portions. Passages for re-translation may be set in both Papers.

(*d*) The Board of the Faculty of Divinity shall select from time to time the writings to be included in Paper 6 and shall select them from the following four groups: (i) Apocalypses, (ii) Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha, (iii) Canonical Books of the Old Testament, (iv) Early Patristic writings; but so that on any single occasion the selection shall be made from not more than three of the above groups. Passages shall be set for translation from the Greek, and questions shall be set on the subject matter.

2. Section B.

(*a*) Paper 3 shall contain passages for translation and explanatory notes, and questions on subject matter and exegesis. The paper shall include questions bearing on textual, literary, and historical criticism, alternative questions being set.

(*b*) In paper 4 a correct general knowledge of the content and development of Doctrine during the period will be required rather than minute acquaintance with details. Certain Creeds and other documents shall be recommended by the Board from time to time for special study.

(*c*) Paper 5 shall contain passages for translation from the Historical Portions of the Old Testament, passages for re-translation and pointing, and for translation into Hebrew, with questions on the Hebrew grammar and language.

(*d*) Paper 6 may include passages for translation, explanation, or paraphrase. A portion or portions of the New Testament, or a special subject, shall be selected in each year for study.

(*e*) The Board shall from time to time publish a list of the illustrative documents to be studied in connexion with Paper 7. They shall be selected from Jewish and Christian Apocalyptic writings earlier than 200 A.D., from the works of Philo and Josephus, and from the works of other ancient authors which bear on the history of the Jews during this period.

(*f*) Paper 8 shall deal with movements of thought rather than with details, and a wide choice of questions shall be given. A list of illustrative documents may be recommended by the Board from time to time for special study.

(*g*) In Paper 2 knowledge shall be required of the contents of the canonical books of the Old Testament. Knowledge of the non-canonical books (i.e., of books which are not included in the Hebrew Canon) shall not be required, but extracts from such books may be set, in order to draw out knowledge of passages in the canonical books treating of the same subjects.

3. Essay Papers.

The Essay Papers in Sections A and B shall contain three or more subjects for an English Essay, which shall be taken from the various departments of study represented in those Parts. No candidate shall write on more than one subject.

4. Part II.

i. In Section I of Part II, Paper 1 may contain questions on the relation of Old Testament Religion to the religious ideas of the peoples with whom Israel came into contact. In preparing for this paper the attention of students should be directed to such subjects as the nature of Hebrew Monotheism; the character of God, and His relation to the world; Revelation and Providence; the idea of holiness; righteousness, sin, and redemption; priestly and sacrificial institutions; the nature of prophecy, and the prophetic theology; the Kingdom of God and the 'Messianic' idea; retribution and the problem of suffering; the state after death, and the conception of immortality. Paper 2 may contain questions on the criticism of the text. Paper 3 shall contain questions involving a knowledge of the LXX translation of the selected portions, and may also contain elementary questions on the History and Criticism of the LXX version generally. Both papers 2 and 3 shall contain one or more questions on the subject-matter.

ii. In Section II of Part II, Paper 1 shall contain questions on the authorship and date of the books of the New Testament, and on the circumstances in which they were written; on the general principles of the Textual Criticism of the New Testament; and on the outlines of the history of the formation of the Canon. Some questions of a more advanced character shall also be set on Textual Criticism and on the History of the Canon, but candidates will not be expected to shew detailed knowledge of more than *one* of these subjects. Papers 2 and 3 may contain passages for retranslation. Paper 4 shall include passages for translation, explanation, or paraphrase.

iii. In preparing for Paper 1 of Section IV of Part II the attention of students should be directed to such subjects as the development of the idea of God, and His action in nature and in history; the nature of prophecy and inspiration; priesthood and sacrifice; the Messianic hope and the Kingdom of God; the Person of Christ; the Holy Spirit; sin, suffering, and redemption; the conditions of salvation; the Church and the Sacraments. Account should be taken of the different types of teaching found in different books of the Bible.

The following **syllabus of subjects** and **list of books** has been published for papers 1 and 2 and 3 (A) of **Section V** in **Part II** of the Tripos.

Syllabus of Subjects for the Papers 1, 2 and 3 (A)

The Philosophy of Religion (Papers 1 and 2)[1]

1. *The Nature and Grounds of Religious Belief:* the functions of reasons, feeling and volition in producing faith; the theory of the relativity of knowledge as applied to man's knowledge of God; the

[1] The subjects in these papers are to be studied historically and critically.

different conceptions of Divine revelation; its possibility; reason and revelation.

2. *The Idea of God:* the arguments for the existence of God; the value-judgment in religion; Pluralism; Pantheism; Theism; Divine Personality and the Absolute.

3. *Theories of the Universe:* Dualism; Materialism; Naturalism; Idealism; Law in relation to Providence; Prayer and Miracle; the Problem of Evil.

4. *Human Nature:* Personality, freedom, immortality.

Christian Ethics (Paper 3 (A))[1]

The Christian conception of (1) the moral agent; (2) the moral law and the moral end; (3) the motives and sanctions of morality; (4) character and conduct. The Kingdom of God; the Church and the World.

List of Books

The Philosophy of Religion

Students will be expected to have a general knowledge of the history of the subject. For this purpose, Pünjer, *The History of the Christian Philosophy of Religion*, will be found useful.

The following books are specially important in connexion with the history of Thought: Descartes, *Discourse on Method*, and *Meditations*; Spinoza, *Ethics*, Bk 1; Leibnitz, *Monadology* (Latta's ed.); Berkeley, *The Principles of Human Knowledge* (omitting §§ 110—134); Butler, *The Analogy of Religion Natural and Revealed to the Constitution and Course of Nature*; Hume, *Dialogues concerning Natural Religion*; Kant (in Watson's *Selections from Kant*, pp. 195—222 and 289—349); Lotze, *Outlines of the Philosophy of Religion*, together with Bk IX of the *Microcosmos*.

The following books also, among others, bear upon various topics included in the Syllabus: Pfleiderer, *The Philosophy of Religion on the basis of its History*; Martineau, *A Study of Religion*; Boedder, *Natural Theology*; J. Caird, *Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*; T. H. Green, *Prolegomena to Ethics* Bk 1; J. S. Mill, *Theism* (in *Three Essays on Religion*); J. Ward, *Naturalism and Agnosticism*, and *The Realm of Ends*; Höffding, *The Philosophy of Religion*; Galloway, *The Philosophy of Religion*; Rashdall, *Philosophy and Religion*; Sorley, *Moral Values and the Idea of God*; C. T. H. Walker, *The Constitution of the World in terms of Fact and Value*; J. E. McTaggart, *Some Dogmas of Religion*.

Christian Ethics

The following books are recommended: Martensen, *Christian Ethics* (General Part).

Among other books which may be referred to with advantage are the following: Sidgwick, *Outlines of the History of Ethics*; Rashdall, *The Theory of Good and Evil*; Gass, *Geschichte der christlichen Ethik*; Ziegler, *Geschichte der christlichen Ethik*; Martineau, *Types of Ethical Theory*; Sorley, *Ethics of Naturalism*; Butler, *Sermons* 1—3; F. D. Maurice, *The Conscience, and Social Morality*; Rickaby, *Moral Philosophy*; Haering, *Ethic of the Christian Life*; G. F. Barbour, *The Ethical Approach to Theism*, and *A Philosophical Study of Christian Ethics*.

[1] The subjects in this paper are to be studied historically and critically.

Notice of the variable subjects selected for the Examination in any year is given in the *Cambridge University Reporter* towards the end of the Lent Term of the year next but one preceding.

The **selected subjects for Part I** for **1927** and **1928** are as follows:—

SECTION A

Paper 1. For **1927**: (*a*) Old Testament History from the death of Saul to the Fall of the Northern Kingdom. (*b*) 1 Kings (in Hebrew) omitting chapters vi and vii. For **1928**: (*a*) Old Testament History from the Accession of Jehu to the Fall of Jerusalem; (*b*) 2 Kings (in Hebrew).

Paper 2. Easy Passages for translation from the O.T. (Hebrew) with questions on Hebrew Grammar and passages for pointing and re-translation.

Paper 3. The Gospels in Greek with special reference to the Gospel according to St Mark (for **1927**), St Luke (for **1928**).

Paper 4. For **1927**: Acts i—vii and the second Epistle to the Corinthians (in Greek). For **1928**: Acts viii—xv, the Epistle to the Galatians, the Epistle of St James (in Greek).

Paper 5. The History of the Church, including the outlines of the History of Christian Doctrine, to A.D. 461.

Paper 6. For **1927**: Wisdom i—x; the Testament of Judah; Psalms of Solomon 16 and 17; the Gospel and Apocalypse of Peter; the Didache (in Greek). For **1928**: Ecclesiasticus xl—li; the Testament of Naphthali; Enoch i—xvi; the Epistle of Barnabas (in Greek).

Paper 7. Essay Paper.

SECTION B

Paper 1. Essay Paper.

Paper 2. The Religion of Israel from the eighth century to the close of the O.T. period, (for **1927**) with Jeremiah i—xxiii and Ezekiel i—x, xii—xiv, xviii, xxxiv—xxxvii, xliv—xlvii (in English); (for **1928**) with Ezekiel i—x, xii—xiv, xviii, xxxiv—xxxvii, xliv—xlvii; Haggai and Zechariah (in English).

Paper 3. The New Testament in Greek.

Paper 4. The History of Christian Doctrine to A.D. 451.

The attention of students is called to the regulation that 'a correct general knowledge of the content and development of Doctrine during the period will be required rather than minute acquaintance with details,' but the following Creeds and Documents are recommended for special study:

Rules of Faith in Justin, Irenaeus, and Tertullian. Creed of Caesarea and Nicene Creed. Second and Fourth Creeds of Antioch, and Fourth Creed of Sirmium. Creed of Jerusalem. 'Constantinopolitan' Creed. Creeds of Aquileia and Rome. Creeds in St Augustine.

The Second Letter of Cyril of Alexandria to Nestorius, with the Sermon of Nestorius on the Highpriesthood of Christ (Migne, *P.G.* lxiv. 453—492: cf. a summary of the sermon in Bethune-Baker, *Nestorius and his teaching*, pp. 107—114). Letter of Leo to Flavian. Chalcedonian Definition.

These Creeds and Documents will be found in Lietzmann, *Symbols of the ancient Church*, and Heurtley, *De Fide et Symbolo*.

Paper 5. General Hebrew Paper.

Paper 6. The Theology and Ethics of the New Testament with special reference to (for **1927**) the teaching of the New Testament as to the forgiveness of sin; (for **1928**) the Doctrine of the Holy Spirit.

Paper 7. The History of the Jews from the death of Alexander the Great to the death of Hadrian, with illustrative documents.

The following illustrative documents should be studied in connexion with this paper:

Ecclesiasticus, i—vii, xxiv, xxviii—xliv, l; I Macc. i—viii, xiii—xvi; II Macc. iv—vii; *Letter of Aristeas*, 83—99, 295—311; Daniel, vii (R.V.); Enoch, xlv—lvii, lxii—lxiii; Apoc. Bar. xxxvi—xl, xlix—lii, lxx—lxxiv; II Esdras, vii, xi, xii (R.V.); Assumption of Moses, ix, x; Philo, *de Somniis*, i, xxii, xxiii; *Leg. ad Cai.* xxx—xxxiv; Josephus, *Ant.* xviii, 1—5, 8, xix, 5—9, xx, 1, 2, 5—11; *Wars*, ii, 1—17; Pirke Aboth.

Most of these documents will be found (in English) in Charles' *Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha*, and several of them (including the Pirke Aboth) have been published separately by the S.P.C.K.

Paper 8. Outlines of the History of Religious Thought, particularly in England, during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

The **selected subjects for Part II** for **1927** and **1928** are as follows:—

Section I. *Old Testament*

Paper 1. Old Testament Theology.

Paper 2. The Book of Isaiah.

Paper 3. Psalms, Book II; Haggai; Zechariah.

Paper 4. Passages for Translation from the Old Testament (Hebrew) generally. Hebrew Composition and Pointing.

Section II. *New Testament*

Paper 1. General Paper on the New Testament.

Paper 2. The Gospels in Greek, with special reference to (**1927**) the Gospel according to St Matthew; (**1928**) the Gospel according to St Luke.

Paper 3. The Acts, Epistles, and Apocalypse in Greek, with special reference to (**1927**) Acts xiii—xxviii and the Epistle to the Hebrews; (**1928**) the Epistle to the Romans.

Paper 4. New Testament Theology, with special reference to (**1927**) the idea of the Church; (**1928**) the Doctrine of the Son of God.

Section III. *Church History*

Paper 1. History of the Church, including the History of Doctrine, to A.D. 461.

Paper 2. General Church History, from A.D. 461 to A.D. 1453.

Paper 3. General Church History, from A.D. 1453 to the present time.

Papers 4 (*a*) and 4 (*b*) are alternatives.

(*a*) Giraldus Cambrensis with *De rebus a se gestis*, libri I, II, III (in *Giraldi Cambrensis Opera*, ed. J. S. Brewer [Rolls Series], Vol. I). For reference: *Descriptio Cambriae* (in *Opera* [Rolls Series], Vol. VI, pp. 153—227). *Itinerarium Cambriae* (*ibid.*, Vol. VI, pp. 1—152); *Expugnatio*

Hiberniae (*ibid.*, Vol. v, pp. 205—411). (These are translated in *The historical works of Giraldus Cambrensis*, ed. T. Wright [in the Antiquarian Library], Bell & Son, London, 1865).

(*b*) Philip Melanchthon, with (i) *Vita Melanchthonis* a Camerario (in *Vitae Quatuor Reformatorum*, ed. Neander, Berlin, 1841; or other editions); (ii) *Loci Communes:* XII *De Ecclesia*, XIII *De Sacramentis*, XIV *De Praedestinatione* (in *Corpus Reformatorum*, ed. Bretschneider and Bindseil, 1854, Vol. XXI, col. 825—920; or ed. Detzer, Erlangen, 1828; or other editions); (iii) The Augsburg Confession (in *Corpus Reformatorum*, Vol. XXVI, col. 263—335; or in *Sylloge Confessionum*, Oxford, 1827). An English translation, together with the Latin text, is given in Schaff, *The Creeds of Christendom*, Vol. III, p. 3 ff.; (iv) *Confessio Doctrinae Saxonicarum Ecclesiarum Synodo Tridentinae oblata* (or *Repetitio Confessionis Augustanae*) in *Corpus Reformatorum*, Vol. XXVIII, col. 369—461; or in *Sylloge Confessionum*, Oxford, 1827.

SECTION IV. *Dogmatics*

Paper 1. Outlines of Biblical Theology.

Paper 2. The History of Christian Doctrine to the close of the Council of Chalcedon.

Paper 3. For **1927**: The Authority of the Church, with special reference to the conceptions of Cyprian, Augustine, Gregory VII, Luther, Calvin, Hooker, Laud, and Chillingworth. For **1928**: Antiochene Christology. Reference should be made to the following documents: Paul of Samosata, *Fragments* in F. Loofs, *Paulus von Samosata*, pp. 323ff., and *Journal of Theological Studies*, Vol. XIX, pp. 20 ff., 115 ff.; Eustathius of Antioch, *De Engastrimytho*, §§ 17, 18, 19 and *Fragmenta*, Migne, *P.G.* xviii, 649—654, 676—697; Diodorus of Tarsus, *Contra Synusiatas*, Migne, *P.G.* xxxiii, 1559—62; Theodore of Mopsuestia, *Dogmatic Fragments* in Swete, *Theodore of Mopsuestia on the Minor Epistles of St Paul*, Vol. II, Appendix A; *Confession of Faith* in Hahn, *Bibliothek der Symbole.*

Paper 4. For **1927**: The Cambridge Platonists. Selected illustrative documents: Benjamin Whichcote, *Discourses* (xxv 'On delivery from dangerous errors about Religion,' l and li 'On the glorious evidence and power of Divine Truth'), *Aphorisms*; John Smith, *Select Discourses* (i 'Concerning the true way or method of attaining Divine Knowledge,' ix 'On the excellency and nobleness of true religion'); Ralph Cudworth, *Concerning Eternal and Immutable Morality*, *Sermon before the House of Commons*, *Sermon before the Society of Lincoln's Inn*; Henry More, *A brief discourse of the true grounds of the certainty of Faith in Matters of Religion*, *Divine Dialogues.* For **1928**: The conception of the Miraculous and the evidential value of Miracle. Hume, *Essay on Miracles*; B. F. Westcott, *Characteristics of the Gospel Miracles* and *Gospel of Life*, ch. vii; H. Bushnell, *Nature and the Supernatural*; J. B. Mozley, *On Miracles* (Bampton Lectures); J. Wendland, *Miracles and Christianity*; F. R. Tennant, *Miracle and its philosophical presuppositions.*

Section V. *The Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics*

Papers 1 and 2. The principles and history of the Philosophy of Religion.

Paper 3. Christian Ethics.

(A) General.

(B) For **1927**: The place of Reward in the Ethics of the New Testament, Plato's *Republic*, and Kant's *Metaphysics of Ethics*. For **1928**: The Moral Ideal in the New Testament and in Aristotle's *Ethics*.

Paper 4. For **1927**: The present relations of Theology and Natural Science. For **1928**: The Relation of Theology and Metaphysics.

Additional Papers

Paper 1. For **1927**: (A) 2 Samuel, Habakkuk, and Malachi in the Septuagint. (B) The 'Letter of Aristeas.' The Greek fragments of Enoch. For **1928**: (A) Judges and Amos in the Septuagint. (B) Philo, *de opificio mundi*, 1; iv Maccabees.

Paper 2. For **1927**: Origen, Comm. on St Matthew, Tom. x, xi, xiv; Bede, *Retractationes* on Acts xiii—end; Theodore of Mopsuestia, Comm. on Hebrews (Migne, *P.G.* lxvi, cols. 952—968. For **1928**: Augustine, *de Consensu Evangelistarum*, I, II; Chrysostom, *Hom. in Epistolam ad Romanos*, 1—15.

Paper 3. For **1927**: Justin Martyr, *Apologia* 1; (*b*) Cyprian, *Epistles* 63, 69, 73 (Hartel); *de Opere et de Eleemosynis*; (*c*) *De Montibus Sina et Sion* (apud Cypr.). For **1928**: Justin Martyr, *Apologia* 1; Cyprian, *Epistles* 63, 69, 73; *de Opere et de Eleemosynis*; *De Montibus Sina et Sion* (apud Cypr.).

Paper 4. Selected Liturgies and Service Books: the Liturgy of St James (Brightman, *Liturgies Eastern and Western*); the Te Deum Laudamus and other Western Canticles.

Class Lists. The names of the successful candidates are arranged in three classes, the names in each class being in alphabetical order.

The Class List of **Part I** is drawn up in accordance with the aggregate of marks of each student in the papers which he is expected to take. The Examiners will also in the case of Section A take into account the candidate's work in Paper (6), but will not refuse to place a candidate in any class on the ground that he has not taken this paper, if his work in the other papers reaches the standard which qualifies for that class. In Section B the Examiners will not refuse to place a candidate in any class on the ground that he has taken five papers only, and not six, if his work in the five papers reaches the standard which qualifies for that class. The Class List of **Part II** is drawn up on an estimate of the results of the Examination in the Sections considered separately and jointly and in the Additional Papers.

In the class list of **Part I, Section B,** the Examiners may affix a special mark to the names of those candidates whose work in the Section as a whole is in their opinion of special distinction.

In the case of every student who is placed in the first class of **Part II,** the class list shews by some convenient mark, (1) the Section or Sections for which he is placed in that class, and (2) in which of the Sections, if in any, he passed with special distinction.

No credit is given to a student in any of the papers of either Part unless it appear to the Examiners that he has shewn a competent knowledge in that paper.

The Examiners will have regard to the style and method of the candidates' answers, and will give credit for excellence in these respects.

Course of Study. It is important that candidates should have a fair knowledge of the English Bible and also be able to read the Greek Testament with some degree of ease. Some knowledge of General History is useful, but it is not necessary to give time to Hebrew or Church History before coming into residence. In the first year students usually read Hebrew, early Church History, and Old Testament History, and begin the study of the Synoptic Gospels. The selected portions of the Old Testament in Hebrew and the New Testament in Greek are generally studied in the second year. Students who take their degrees on Theology alone should make some progress during their first two years with the subjects for Section B. That Section, in which a greater choice of subjects is allowed, gives some scope for specialization, but Part II is intended to encourage the closer study of some particular branch of the subject.

CHAPTER XIII

RESEARCH STUDENTS

Secretary to the Board of Research Studies: R. E. Priestley, M.C., M.A., Clare College.

IT has been possible hitherto for students who have already graduated in other Universities, or who are able to give some other evidence of special qualification, to proceed to the B.A. (or LL.B.) Degree under different conditions from those applicable to the ordinary undergraduate, and after a shorter period of residence. Such students did not take Examinations, but they qualified for a degree by means of a Dissertation. This system is now superseded by the establishment in the University of the Degrees of Ph.D., M.Litt., and M.Sc., and the Degrees of B.A. and LL.B. will no longer be given in connexion with research.

Research Students are admitted under the following conditions :—

Research Students who are graduates of the University shall keep by residence at least three terms, provided that the University may allow such students to count for this purpose residence which has been kept before admission as a Research Student. Research Students who are not graduates of the University shall keep by residence at least six terms.

Research students shall pursue such studies and satisfy such conditions as the University may from time to time prescribe by grace.

Having done all that is required by the Statutes and Ordinances of the University for admission to the Degree of Master of Letters or Master of Science, they may be admitted to incept in Letters or Science, and shall afterwards be created Masters of Letters or Masters of Science at the time prescribed by the University.

Having done all that is required by the Statutes and Ordinances of the University for admission to the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, they may be admitted to the title of Doctor Designate in Philosophy, and shall afterwards be created Doctors of Philosophy at the time prescribed by the University.

The substance of the Regulations which govern their admission and administration is given below:—

Conditions of Admission. Each application for admission as a Research Student must be made to the Registrary of the University[1] and must be accompanied by (i) a Diploma or other Certificate of Graduation at a University; (ii) a statement as to the Course of Research which the applicant desires to pursue, together with such evidence of qualification, attainments, and previous study as he may be able to submit; (iii) a Certificate or Declaration of age at the date of application.

In exceptional cases persons who do not present a Diploma or Certificate of Graduation may be admitted as Research Students, provided that, in lieu thereof, they give such evidence of general educational qualification as may be approved by the Board of Research Studies.

Applications must, if possible, be submitted at least three weeks before the beginning of the term in which the applicant proposes to begin his course. (Applicants desiring to commence work in the Michaelmas Term are advised, if they are then in possession of the necessary certificate of graduation, to apply before the end of the previous May, since the Boards and Degree Committees do not normally meet during the Long Vacation.)

Subject to the approval of the Board of Research Studies in the exceptional cases referred to above, the Secretary of the Board of Research Studies communicates each application to the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty with which the proposed course of research appears to be most nearly connected. The application is then considered by the Degree Committee of the Board who report their opinion to the Board of Research Studies. The Board of Research Studies will not grant an application unless recommended to do so by the Degree Committee; and it will not refuse an application so recommended without first giving an

[1] The Registrary of the University is Mr E. Harrison. Mr R. E. Priestley is Assistant Registrary for the purpose of all matters connected with Research Students. Communications should be addressed to the Registrary at his office in the Pitt Press Buildings, Trumpington Street, Cambridge.

opportunity to a representative appointed by the Degree Committee to explain to the Board the Committee's reasons for recommending that the application be granted.

The application will not be granted unless it appears (i) that the course of research can conveniently be pursued within the University; and (ii) that the applicant has produced adequate evidence that he is qualified to enter upon the proposed course. Such evidence should take the form of *originals* of letters from the authorities under whom the applicant has studied or worked. To be effective, these letters should particularly specify the writer's opinion that the applicant is capable of carrying out original research. Should original research have been done already, that fact should be stated and supported, if possible, by copies of published papers or MS.

When the application has been decided upon, the Secretary of the Board of Research Studies informs the applicant and the Tutor of his College, or, in the case of non-collegiate students, the Censor.

Before anyone is finally admitted as a Research Student and allowed to count residence or claim other privileges, he is required to become a member of a College, or a non-collegiate student. The conditions under which Research Students are admitted to a College vary with the practice of the different Colleges, but as a rule they are somewhat as follows:—(i) An applicant for admission to a College as a Research Student is required to send to the Tutor of the College, (*a*) a certificate of birth; (*b*) a certificate of moral character; (*c*) a statement as to the candidate's age, previous University course, degree, proposed length of residence, and proposed subject of study in Cambridge. (ii) If the application for admission to the College is granted, the student is required to deposit caution money which is accounted for and the balance of it returned when he removes his name from the College boards. (iii) Students qualified to be admitted as Research Students of the University are admitted members of a College without examination, and generally have in the College (though not in the University) the status of Bachelor of Arts.

A Research Student is not allowed to count any term before that in which he has matriculated [see p. 33] unless he has satisfied the Council of the Senate that his matriculation was deferred for grave and sufficient cause.

Persons already graduates of the University may be admitted as Research Students with a view to obtaining the Ph.D. Degree. The regulations covering the admission of graduates of the University may be found in the *Ordinances*. Further information may be obtained on application to the Registrary.

Courses of Research. A student who has been admitted to a course of research is required to pursue that course under direction and supervision prescribed by the Degree Committee, and under such other conditions, if any, as may be laid down by that Committee.

The conditions under which a student may pursue his course of research and submit a dissertation embodying its results are as follows:—

12. A student, not being a graduate of the University, who has kept by residence not less than six terms[1] from the first day of the term in which he was admitted to a course of research, and has pursued a course of research for not less than three years, two years of which have been spent in the University and one year either in the University or in some other place of study recognised by the Board of Research Studies, may, not earlier than the ninth and not later than the twelfth term from his admission as a research student, submit a dissertation embodying the results of his research. In order that they may receive consideration in any given term, dissertations must be sent in before the division of the term.

These conditions may be so far relaxed that

(*a*) if the student satisfy the Board of Research Studies that before admission as a research student he has for a year at least undertaken work of the nature and quality of research, he may be exempted from one of the three years of research mentioned above, provided that he is not thereby exempted from keeping by residence six terms in the University; a student receiving such exemption may submit his dissertation at a time not earlier than his sixth term;

(*b*) by special permission of the Board of Research Studies a dissertation may be submitted by a student later than the twelfth term from his admission as a research student.

[1] A Research Student who is also qualified to become an Affiliated Student of the University [see p. 306] cannot claim the privileges of affiliation in respect of residence in addition to those of a Research Student.

13. A student, in submitting a dissertation shall state, generally in a preface and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is derived, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of his dissertation which he claims as original. He shall also be required to declare that the dissertation submitted is not substantially the same as one which has already been submitted at any other University.

14. The dissertation accompanied by a summary of not less than 100 nor more than 300 words in length shall be sent to the Secretary of the Board of Research Studies, who shall forward it to the Chairman of the Degree Committee concerned. It shall be referred to two or more Examiners appointed by the Degree Committee, who shall examine the student, orally or otherwise at their discretion, upon the subject of the dissertation and on the general field of knowledge within which it falls, and shall report thereon to the Degree Committee. Each of the Examiners shall receive a fee of five guineas from the University Chest. External Examiners shall receive in addition first class railway fares to and from Cambridge.

The Committee shall have power to take into consideration with the dissertation any memoir or work published by the student which he may desire to submit to them.

15. If the Examiners do not approve of the work submitted by a student, the Degree Committee may, subject to the restrictions prescribed in Regulations ..., 12, 13, allow the student to submit a new or revised dissertation at the end of the year following, and to present himself for examination. If in the first examination the Examiners have been satisfied with the student's general knowledge of the subject, they may confine the examination on the second occasion to the special subject of the dissertation.

If a student fails in the examination, he may present himself for examination again at a time to be appointed by the Degree Committee.

16. If the Degree Committee on the report of the Examiners approve the work submitted by a student as of distinction sufficient to entitle the candidate to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, their resolution to that effect, with the names of those present and of those voting on either side, together with the report of the Examiners shall be communicated to the Board of Research Studies.

No final resolution of the Committee to the above effect shall be taken except at a meeting at which a majority of the members of the Committee are present.

If the Board of Research Studies after receiving such communication, at a meeting at which not less than two-thirds of the Board are present, are of opinion that the degree ought to be conferred, the Vice-Chancellor shall publish the name of the candidate as approved for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

17. A student, before being admitted to the title of Doctor Designate in Philosophy, shall deposit in the University Library a copy of his dissertation in a form approved by the Degree Committee[1].

[1] Exact particulars of the form of bound dissertation acceptable at the University Library can be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Research Studies.

18. A student, who has received permission from the Board to pursue part of his course of research at some place or places of study other than the University, shall submit, with his dissertation, a certificate signed by the proper officer or officers of such place or places of study, stating that he has pursued his studies with regularity and industry during the period covered by the permission of the Board.

In case the circumstances of the place of study do not admit of such certificate being obtained, the student shall at the end of every six months send a report to the Board to satisfy them that he is diligently carrying out his proposed course of research.

19. A research student, who wishes to be a candidate for a degree at some other University, shall receive for any period of study in this University of not less than two terms a certificate that he has pursued his studies in this University with regularity and industry, if, in the opinion of the Professor or Reader or other person appointed by the Degree Committee to supervise his studies, such certificate can properly be given. The certificate shall be signed by the said Professor, Reader, or person appointed as aforesaid, and by the Vice-Chancellor.

20. A research student, who is not a graduate of the University, shall wear a gown similar to that worn by Bachelors of Arts, but without strings.

Admission of Research Students to the Degree of Ph.D. The Regulations for admission to the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy are as follows:—

Doctors of Philosophy shall be created in each year on the day appointed for the creation of Masters and Doctors in the various faculties [see pp. 507 foll.]: the names shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

Doctors of Philosophy shall take precedence immediately after Bachelors of Divinity in the order of seniority of their complete degree.

Degrees of M.Litt. and M.Sc. These Degrees are awarded normally in recognition of two years supervised research work conducted under analogous conditions to those governing the award of the Ph.D. Degree; further particulars may be obtained from the Assistant Registrary for Research Students, at the Registry of the University. The Regulations for admission to these Degrees are as follows:—

At the end of six years from the end of their first term of residence, Inceptors in Letters and Inceptors in Science shall be created Masters of Letters and Masters of Science in each year on the day appointed for the creation of Doctors and Masters in the various faculties: the names shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

Masters of Letters shall take precedence immediately after Masters of Music.

Masters of Science shall take precedence immediately after Masters of Letters.

Masters of Letters and Masters of Science shall wear the same gown and hood as Masters of Arts.

Fees. The Regulations with regard to fees for matriculation, supervision, etc. are as follows :—

While pursuing a course of research in the University, a Research Student shall pay a fee of 3½ guineas a term to the University. Out of this sum a fee of 2 guineas a term shall be paid to the supervisor of the student. While pursuing a course of research outside the University, a Research Student shall pay an Administration Fee of 1½ guineas a term. A Research Student working in one of the University Laboratories or Museums shall pay such additional fee of not less than 15 guineas and not more than 30 guineas a year as the Professor or other officer in charge of the Laboratory or Museum shall determine. The Professor or other officer in charge of the Laboratory or Museum may in addition require such payment as he may think fit for special material or apparatus supplied to the student.

A student not being a graduate of the University shall pay on matriculation a fee of £5, and while pursuing a course of research in the University shall pay the capitation tax payable by undergraduates [see pp. 529–30], but shall not be liable for capitation tax while pursuing a course of research away from Cambridge in some place recognised by the Board of Research Studies.

At the time of submitting or resubmitting his dissertation the student shall pay a fee of £10 to the Registrary.

The fee to be paid for the Ph.D. degree shall be £6; or, in the case of a student who has already proceeded to a degree in the University, £4.

The fee to be paid for the degree of Master of Letters or of Master of Science shall be £5; or, in the case of a student who has already proceeded to a degree in the University, £3.

A Research Student not being a graduate of the University is not admissible as a candidate for any University Prize or Scholarship which is open only to undergraduates and Bachelors designate in Arts or Law. For the purposes of any regulation respecting the standing of candidates for other University Prizes or Scholarships, the term in which a student is admitted as a Research Student is counted as his tenth term. When sending in an essay, thesis, or dissertation for a University Prize or Medal a Research Student is required to state whether and, if so, how its subject appertains to his approved course of research or to work submitted by him for a Degree of the University.

CHAPTER XIV

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

A STUDENT who desires to study Medicine in the University and ultimately to obtain a medical degree is not necessarily obliged to proceed to the B.A. Degree, although in practice nearly all medical students graduate also in Arts. As soon as he has passed the Previous Examination, he may give the whole of his time to the study of medical subjects with a view to passing the Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine, and this is the course adopted by a few medical students. But as the subjects of the M.B. Examinations are to a certain extent the same as the subjects for the Natural Sciences Tripos, a large number of students read for Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos during their first three years of residence and take certain of the medical examinations at the same time. As the M.B. Examinations, unlike the Tripos, have no regulations about the standing of candidates and can be taken at any point in an undergraduate's University course, it is not difficult to adjust them in such a way that they do not materially interfere with preparation for the Tripos. Some students, instead of the Tripos, take the course leading to the Ordinary B.A. Degree. A well-prepared student who has been taught some science at school may pass all four parts of the First M.B. Examination at the beginning of his first October term, or at least by the end of his first year of residence, and will complete the Second M.B. by the end of his ninth or tenth term. Part I of the Third M.B. is usually taken at the end of the fifth year; and Part II—the final examination—at the end of about six years of medical study.

A student proceeding to the degree of BACHELOR OF MEDICINE is required (1) to become a matriculated student of the University, (2) to reside in the University the required portion of each of nine terms, (3) to pursue Medical Study for five years, (4) to

pass three Examinations and keep an Act. Particulars of (1) and (2) have been given already; it remains to explain the requirements of the University in connexion with (3) and (4). An account is also given in this chapter of the steps necessary for obtaining the degree of BACHELOR OF SURGERY. The higher medical degrees are dealt with in Chapter XVII, and the Diplomas in Public Health, Hygiene, Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Psychological Medicine, and Medical Radiology in Chapter XVIII.

MEDICAL STUDY

Registration. The General Council of Medical Education and Registration requests Medical Students to be registered at the beginning of their course of Medical Study, and they must first pass a preliminary examination in general education and an examination or examinations in Elementary Chemistry and Elementary Physics, conducted or recognised by one of the Licensing Bodies. Of these recognised examinations in general education the Previous Examination is one; and Parts I and III of the First M.B. Examination meet the requirement in respect of Chemistry and Physics. The beginning of the five years' medical study is reckoned from the date on which the candidate becomes eligible to be registered as a medical student. Before registration as a student every candidate must produce evidence that he has attained the age of seventeen years. Forms to be filled up may be obtained at the General Medical Council Office, 44 Hallam Street, Portland Place, W. 1. On the student's beginning Medical Study, one of these forms, duly filled up in the student's handwriting and signed by one of the Professors or Teachers, should be sent within 15 days of the beginning of the medical courses to the Registrar of the General Medical Council, at the same address.

Medical Study in the University. As evidence of Medical Study in the University the student must produce certificates of diligent attendance in each term on courses of Lectures, or Practical Instruction, in two of the subjects of the Examinations for Medical or Surgical degrees; **or** of diligent

attendance in each term on a course of Lectures, or Practical Instruction, in one of those subjects, and also on the Practice of Addenbrooke's Hospital.

Certificates of attendance on courses of Lectures or Practical Instruction in the University are deemed satisfactory if the Lectures are delivered, or the courses of Practical Instruction given, either by a Professor or Reader of the University or by a University Lecturer or by a Teacher approved by the Senate, provided that in each case the course be approved by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine. A list of the approved teachers will be found in the *Cambridge University Calendar.*

Medical Study out of the University is in all cases understood to mean study at some well-known School of Medicine recognised by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine. A list of the Schools of Medicine at present recognised by the University may be found in the *Ordinances* [p. 259].

Of the three years during which attendance on Medical and Surgical Practice is required previous to Part II of the Third M.B. Examination, not less than two years and a half must be passed at a General Hospital for Medical and Surgical Patients; and periods not exceeding six months *may* be passed in attendance at a recognised Asylum or Hospital for the Insane, not exceeding six months at a recognised Hospital for Children either as a Student[1] or as a resident Medical Officer[2], not exceeding three months at a recognised Maternity Hospital, not exceeding three months at a recognised Fever Hospital, not exceeding three months at a recognised Hospital for Special Diseases, and not exceeding three months at a recognised Ophthalmic Hospital. A list of the

[1] If in one of the following:
London: The Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.
Edinburgh: Royal Hospital for Sick Children.
Glasgow: Hospital for Sick Children.

[2] If in one of the following:
London: East London Hospital for Children; Evelina Hospital; North Eastern Hospital for Children.
Birmingham: Free Hospital for Sick Children.
Liverpool: Infirmary for Children.
Manchester: Pendlebury Hospital for Sick Children.

Special Hospitals at present recognised by the University may be found in the *Ordinances* [p. 260].

The M.B. Examinations

There are three Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine. No student is admitted to any part of the First of these examinations until he has passed the Previous Examination or has obtained certificates entitling him to exemption from it. There shall be paid to the Registrary, at the same time as the examination fee, a Registration Fee of £3 for each candidate who has not been matriculated, unless this has been paid for him at some earlier examination. No student is admitted to the First Part of the Second Examination until he has passed the First Part of the First Examination, or to the Second Part of the Second Examination until he has passed all Parts of the First Examination. No student is admitted to the Third Examination until he has passed the Second Examination.

Date of Examination. The First, Second, and Third Examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine are held twice in the year, the dates on which they begin being fixed as follows:—

First M.B. In the Michaelmas Term on the Tuesday or Friday which first happens after October 2, and in the Easter Term on the Monday next after the second Sunday in June. An additional examination for Part II and Part IV begins on the Monday in December at or next after the end of full term.

Second M.B. Part I. In the Michaelmas Term on the Friday preceding the Monday at or next after the end of full term, and in the Easter Term on the Friday preceding the second Sunday in June. **Part II.** In the Michaelmas Term on the Monday at or next after the end of full term, and in the Easter Term on the Monday next after the second Sunday in June. **Part III.** In the Michaelmas Term on October 1, or (if that day be a Sunday) on October 2, and in the Easter Term on the first Tuesday in full term.

Third M.B. In the Michaelmas Term on the second Tuesday in December, and in the Easter Term on the last Tuesday but one in the term.

Entry of Candidates. The names of candidates are sent in through their College Tutors not less than three weeks for the First and Second Examinations, and seven weeks for the Third Examination, before the beginning of the Examination; but candidates who are Members of the Senate may send their names to the Registrary direct. The certificates required to be produced

before admission to any of the Examinations, as well as the fee for the Examination[1], must be sent by the candidates themselves to the Registrary not later than the tenth day, or in the case of the Third Examination the thirty-first day, before the beginning of the Examination. A fee must be paid again on re-admission to any Examination. A notice is published from time to time in the *Cambridge University Reporter* giving the dates by which candidates are required to send their fees and the necessary certificates to the Registrary.

The name of a candidate for either part of the Third Examination will not be printed in the Corrected List of Candidates until the fee due from him in respect of such Examination has been paid to the Registrary, and no student whose name does not appear in the corrected list is admitted to any of these Examinations except by special permission of the Regius Professor of Physic.

If any candidate for an Examination (except the Third Examination) whose name has not been sent in to the Registrary and his fee paid and certificates sent in on or before the tenth day previous to the beginning of the Examination be nevertheless admitted to the Examination, he is required to pay through the Registrary to the University a fee of £1. 1*s*. together with the fee due from him in respect of such Examination[2].

If any candidate for either part of the Third Examination whose name has not been sent in to the Registrary on or before the thirty-first day and his fee paid and certificates sent in on or before the thirty-first day previous to the beginning of the Examination be nevertheless admitted to the Examination, he is required to pay through the Registrary to the University a fee of £2. 2*s*. together with the fee due from him in respect of such Examination.

The Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine are partly in writing, partly oral, and partly practical. The names of successful candidates are arranged in alphabetical order.

[1] These fees are given on p. 489 below.

[2] Names are considered to have been sent to the Registrary on a day specified if they have been delivered at or posted to his office in the Pitt Press Buildings, Trumpington Street, on that day.

First M.B. Examination. The Examination consists of four Parts, which may be taken together or separately.

Part I of the Examination is in GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY, defined according to the following Schedule:

Essential features of chemical change. Compounds and mixtures. Indestructibility of matter. Law of constant composition and multiple proportions, equivalent atomic and molecular weights. Combinations of gases by volume. Avogadro's hypothesis. Calculations involving the weights and volumes of substances which take part in or result from chemical changes. Atomic and molecular weights and the general methods used in their determination. Periodic classification of the elements. Allotropy. Catalysis. Diffusion of gases. Dialysis. Oxidation and reduction. General methods of preparation and properties of acids, bases, and salts. Electrolysis.

Oxygen and hydrogen. Ozone. Water, its composition, formula, and chemical properties. Natural waters and their action on lead and iron. Solution of gases and solids in water. Water of crystallization. Hydrogen peroxide.

The composition and properties of air. The detection and separation from it of the principal constituents.

Nitrogen, ammonia, nitrous oxide, nitric oxide, nitrogen peroxide, nitrous and nitric acids.

Chlorine, bromine, and iodine. Hydrochloric, hydrobromic, and hydriodic acids. Action of halogens on the alkaline hydroxides.

Carbon, its chemical and physical properties. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Combustion.

Sulphur, its chemical and physical properties. Hydrogen sulphide, sulphur dioxide and trioxide, sulphuric acid.

Phosphorus, its chemical and physical properties, phosphorus pentoxide, phosphorus trichloride and pentachloride, ortho- and metaphosphoric acid, tricalcium phosphate. Arseniuretted hydrogen, arsenious oxide, and sodium arsenite.

The preparation and properties of the commoner oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, chlorides, sulphates, and nitrates of sodium, calcium, lead, copper, iron, and mercury. Manganese dioxide and potassium permanganate.

Practical

The purification of substances by crystallization, distillation, and precipitation.

Detection of the commoner elements and compounds.

Simple measurements of the volumes of gases which result from or take part in chemical reactions.

Qualitative analysis of simple salts (not mixtures).

Volumetric estimation of acids, alkalies, iron, alkaline carbonates, and chlorides.

Part II of the Examination is in MECHANICS, defined according to the following Schedule:

The elements of mechanics treated experimentally with special regard to the principles of measurement as used in the laboratory. The use of squared paper. Velocity and acceleration. Force. The laws of motion. Work and energy.

The composition and resolution of forces in one plane. Moment of a force. Centre of gravity. The balance. Simple machines.

Characteristics of solids, liquids, and gases. Density and specific gravity. The pressure of liquids and gases. Floating bodies. Boyle's law. Simple hydrostatic machines.

Part III of the Examination is in PHYSICS, defined according to the following Schedule:

1. The elements of Heat. Thermometry. Measurement of quantity of heat, specific heat, latent heat. Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases. Change of state. Vapour pressure. Hygrometry. Conduction, convection, and radiation of heat. Relation of heat and work.

2. The elements of Light. Propagation, reflexion, and refraction of light. Photometry. The formation of images by mirrors and lenses. The combination of two lenses to form a microscope and a telescope. The phenomena of the dispersion of light by a prism. The spectroscope. The optical structure of the eye; the use of spectacles.

3. The nature and propagation of Sound.

4. The elements of Magnetism and Electricity. The simple phenomena of magnetism. Lines of force and magnetic fields. The Earth's magnetism. Induced magnetism. Behaviour of electrified bodies; conductors and insulators. Electrostatic induction. Simple electrostatic instruments. Potential. The electric current and its magnetic, chemical, and heating effects. Simple cells and batteries. Measurement of current strength. Ohm's Law. Comparison of electromotive forces and resistances. Electro-magnetic induction. Very elementary treatment of induction coil and dynamo.

The knowledge of Mechanics and Physics expected from the candidate will be such as may be acquired from an experimental treatment of the subjects.

The practical and oral parts of the examination will include experiments with simple apparatus in illustration of the subjects of the above schedule.

Part IV of the Examination is in ELEMENTARY BIOLOGY, defined according to the following Schedule:

Chlorophyll and the green plant cell. The chemical and physical nature of the commoner components of plant cells. The function of Chlorophyll and the formation of sugar and starch. The colourless plant cell and its activities, illustrated by yeast and bacteria. The distribution and importance of bacteria. Fermentation and putrefaction. Saprophytes and parasites. Fungi. Saprophytic moulds illustrated by *Mucor* and *Penicillium*. Parasitic fungi illustrated by some common fungous diseases of animals and plants (such as salmon disease, ringworm, potato-blight, and rust of

wheat; omitting cytological details). The evolution of sex and of a cell colony, illustrated by *Chlamydomonas*, *Pandorina*, and *Volvox*. Simple green algae, illustrated by *Protococcus* and *Spirogyra*.

Division of labour resulting from increase in the size of the body, illustrated by *Fucus*. Beginnings of adaptation to land life, illustrated by *Pellia* and *Funaria* (omitting details of the sexual organs). Complete adaptation to land life illustrated by the seed-plant; members of plant body; rhizomes, tubers, corms and bulbs, woody plants; structure and functions of root, stem, and leaf; the flower, pollination and fertilisation; development of fruit and seed; germination of seed.

(Candidates are expected to have an elementary practical acquaintance with the plants mentioned in the schedule or with similar types.)

The consideration of the following animals as living organisms and in respect to the functions of their organs: *Amoeba*, *Paramecium*, *Vorticella*, *Hydra*, Earthworm, Cockroach, Dogfish, Frog (including larval development), and Rabbit.

(The practical examination will include dissection of one or more of the above types and candidates will be expected to have an elementary practical knowledge of the histology of the frog.)

An elementary knowledge of the following subjects with examples drawn as far as possible from the above types of plants and animals: protoplasm, its composition and characteristics; the nucleus, its structure, function, and division; reproduction, sexual and asexual; the cell theory; unicellular and multicellular life; heredity; variation; evolution; adaptation to environment.

Exemptions from the First M.B. Examination

A student who has passed in any subject in the first examination for the Bachelor of Science in Agriculture of the University of South Africa shall be exempted from passing the corresponding subject in the First Examination, the examination in Physics exempting from Parts II and III.

A student who has obtained a Higher Certificate issued by a University Examining Body approved by the Board of Education[1] shall be exempt from Part I if he has satisfied the Examiners in the group subject, Chemistry; from Parts II and III, if he satisfied the Examiners in the group subject, Physics; and from Part IV, if he has satisfied the Examiners either in the group subject, Elementary Biology, or in both the two group subjects, Botany and Zoology.

A student who has obtained honours in the Natural Sciences Tripos shall be granted exemption from Part I in the First Examination for the Degree of M.B. if he has reached the Honours standard in Chemistry in the Tripos, exemption from Parts II and III if he has reached the Honours standard in Physics, and exemption from Part IV if he has reached the Honours standard in Botany and Zoology.

A student who has passed the First Examination for Medical Degrees in the University of London in Inorganic Chemistry, in Physics, or General Biology shall be exempted from Part I, from Parts II and III, or from Part IV as the case may be in the First Examination for the Degree of M.B.

A student who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Science in the University of London in Chemistry, in Physics, or in Botany and

[1] See p. 300, foot-note 1.

Zoology, shall be exempted from Part I, from Parts II and III, or from Part IV as the case may be in the First Examination for the Degree of M.B.

A student who has passed the First Examination for Medical Degrees in the University of Adelaide, Melbourne, or Sydney, or the First Year Examination in Science in Physics, Chemistry, and Biology in the University of Queensland, Western Australia, or Tasmania shall be exempted from the First Examination for the Degree of M.B.

A student on making application for exemption from any Part of the First Examination shall present the necessary certificates to the Registrary, and at the same time pay a fee of *10s. 6d.* for exemption from each Part of the Examination.

Second M.B. Examination. The Examination consists of three Parts; but before presenting himself for Part I of the Second Examination the student must have passed the First Part of the First Examination, and before presenting himself for Part II of the Second Examination he must have passed all Parts of the First Examination. Parts I and II may be taken together or separately, but before presenting himself for Part III of the Second Examination the student must have passed Parts I and II of the Second Examination.

The subject of **Part I** is ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, defined according to the following Schedule:

The separation and purification of organic compounds. Detection and estimation of the constituent elements in organic compounds and the determination of molecular and constitutional formulae. Homologous series. Isomerism.

The general characters and relationships of paraffin, olefine, and acetylenic hydrocarbons and of the alcohols, mercaptans, aldehydes, ketones, acids, ethers, sulphides, esters, amines, amides, glycols, and halogen compounds derived from them. Organic compounds of mixed function, such as hydroxy- and amino-carboxylic acids. Glycerol and its esters; fats and soaps. Enzyme action and fermentation. Synthetic methods of organic chemistry.

The sugars and starches; stereochemical relationships. Naturally occurring glucosides and the simpler alkaloids. Uric acid and the purine group. The proteins.

The chief classes of aromatic hydrocarbons and their more important derivatives.

Practical

The preparation and purification of common organic substances. The detection of simple and typical organic compounds. The determination of melting and boiling points.

Before admission to Part I or Part II of the Second Examination the student must produce certificates of diligent attendance

at one course of Lectures and one course of Practical Instruction in Organic Chemistry at a School of Medicine recognised by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine.

The subjects of **Part II** are HUMAN ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. Before admission to this part the student must produce certificates of diligent attendance at one course of Lectures in Human Anatomy and one course of Lectures in Physiology; *also* a certificate of having practised Dissection during not less than one academic year and of having dissected the entire body.

The subjects of **Part III** are ELEMENTARY PHARMACOLOGY (including Pharmaceutical Chemistry) and THE ELEMENTS OF GENERAL PATHOLOGY, defined according to the following Schedule :

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

The Examination will be practical and oral (without written papers) and will be of an elementary character

The general pathology of degenerative changes including fatty changes and amyloid degeneration. Necrosis and gangrene. Infection and fever. Inflammation, leucocytosis, and phagocytosis. Regeneration, fibrosis, and repair.

The application of the commoner methods for cultivating bacteria and for their detection and identification in cultures, morbid tissues, and secretions. The bacteria which cause the more common and more important diseases in man and the animal diseases related to them. The common harmless microorganisms, more particularly those which may be confounded with pathogenic varieties. The pathology and bacteriology of common and important infective diseases including staphylococcal and streptococcal infections, septicaemia and pyaemia, endocarditis, pneumonia, cerebrospinal meningitis, gonorrhoea, anthrax, diphtheria, typhoid and allied fevers, dysentery, cholera, tuberculosis, actinomycosis, and tetanus. The aetiology and pathology of diseases produced by infective agents other than bacteria including acute anterior poliomyelitis, syphilis, malaria, and sleeping sickness.

The general principles of immunity. Formation of antibodies. The reactions between antigens and antibodies. Methods of production of toxin and antitoxin. The agglutinin test for typhoid fever. The serum test for syphilis. The phenomena of anaphylaxis.

The general pathology of tumour growth. The more common and more important simple and malignant tumours. The pathology of the blood and circulation. Anaemia and leucocythaemia. Thrombosis, embolism, and infarction. Oedema and dropsy.

PHARMACOLOGY

A general knowledge of the mode of action of drugs treated from an experimental standpoint. Alcohol, Ether, Chloroform, Hypnotics. Emetics. Vegetable astringents and purgatives. Digitalis, Strophanthus, Ergot, Nitrites. Opium and its alkaloids. Atropine, Cocaine, Strychnine, Caffeine. Pilocarpine, Physostigmine. Hydrocyanic acid. Antipyretics, Quinine, Antiseptics. Essential oils. Salt action, the theory of ions. Acids, Alkalies, Bromides, Iodides. The heavy metals—Mercury, Lead, Iron. Arsenic and Antimony. Adrenalin. Thyroid gland. Anthelmentics. Diphtheria antitoxin.

The chemical characters of the following drugs in so far as they are of pharmacological importance:

Opium, Atropine, Cocaine and its allies. The coal-tar derivatives, Caffeine and Quinine. The heavy metals and Tannin. Volatile and Fixed Oils. Hypnotics. Arsenic. Hydrocyanic Acid. Adrenaline. Thyroxine.

Before admission to Part III the student must produce certificates of study which must include Practical Instruction during one term or one Long Vacation in Elementary Pharmacology, including Pharmaceutical Chemistry, and in the Elements of General Pathology; also a certificate of diligent attendance at a course of instruction in Elementary Medicine or Elementary Surgery.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE SECOND M.B. EXAMINATION

A candidate shall be exempted from the First Part of the Second Examination if the Examiners in the Natural Sciences Tripos shall declare that he has attained a standard in Chemistry high enough to qualify him for such exemption; and a candidate shall be entitled to be exempted from examination in Physiology in the Second Part of the Second Examination if the Examiners in the Natural Sciences Tripos shall declare that he has attained a standard high enough to qualify him for such exemption in Physiology; but when a candidate who claims exemption in Physiology presents himself for examination in Human Anatomy in the Second Part of the Second Examination he shall be required to attain a distinctly higher standard in that subject than is required of candidates who present themselves for Examination in both Human Anatomy and Physiology.

A student who has been so exempted from the First Part of the Second Examination shall on making application for such exemption pay a fee of £1. 1*s*. to the Registrary for the University Chest.

A student who has been so exempted from examination in Physiology shall nevertheless before admission or re-admission to the Second Part of the Second Examination pay to the Registrary for the University Chest the ordinary fee of £2. 2*s*.

If a candidate fails to satisfy the Examiners in the Second Part of the Second Examination in both Human Anatomy and Physiology, but attains a good standard in the one subject and a standard in the other distinctly higher than that required of candidates who satisfy the Examiners in both

subjects, he shall be entitled to be exempted from further examination in the subject in which he shall have attained such higher standard, provided that in any subsequent examination in which he presents himself for examination in the other subject alone, he shall be required to attain a distinctly higher standard than is required from candidates who present themselves for examination in both subjects.

A candidate who has been granted such exemption shall nevertheless on each re-admission to the Second Part of the Second Examination pay to the Registrary for the University Chest the ordinary fee of £2. 2s.

Third M.B. Examination. The Examination consists of two Parts which may be taken together or separately[1].

A student may present himself for Part I after he has passed all Parts of the Second M.B. Examination and after he has completed **two and a half** years of Hospital practice subsequent to passing Parts I and II of the Second Examination. A student may present himself for Part II after he has passed all Parts of the Second M.B. Examination and after he has completed **three** years of Hospital practice subsequent to passing Parts I and II of the Second Examination.

The subjects of **Part I** are (1) PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY (including Special Pathology); (2) MIDWIFERY AND GYNÆCOLOGY.

The student before admission to Part I of the Third Examination must produce evidence that he has completed five years of Medical Study, and must produce certificates of diligent attendance on a course of instruction in each of the following subjects: (1) Midwifery, (2) Practical Surgery; and on a course of practical instruction in (3) the Administration of Anæsthetics; *also* a certificate of proficiency in Vaccination from an authorised Teacher appointed by the Local Government Board; certificates of having attended Gynæcological practice in the wards of a recognised Hospital for a period of three months, of having performed during one month the duties of an intern student in a recognised Lying-in Hospital or ward of a recognised Hospital,

[1] In 1926 the Special Board for Medicine published the following resolution: 'That no student be allowed to attend any course of instruction required for the Third M.B. Examination before he shall have completed the courses required by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine for the Third Part of the Second M.B. Examination.'

of having delivered at least five cases in a Lying-in Hospital or ward to the satisfaction of his teacher, and of having personally conducted afterwards fifteen cases of Labour in a clinic under the supervision of the certifying officer; a certificate of having acted as Dresser or House Surgeon at a recognised Hospital for six months; a certificate of diligent attendance during a period of not less than three months or one University Term at the Eye Department of a recognised Hospital; and a certificate of having attended the Medical and Surgical Practice with Clinical Instruction of one or more recognised Hospitals during a period of two and a half calendar years subsequent to passing Part II of the Second Examination.

The subjects of **Part II** are (1) PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF PHYSIC (including Diseases of Children, Mental Diseases, and Medical Jurisprudence); (2) PATHOLOGY (including Hygiene and Preventive Medicine) and PHARMACOLOGY (including Therapeutics and Toxicology).

The subjects of section (2) are defined according to the following Schedule:

PATHOLOGY AND HYGIENE

The general principles of pathology with special reference to the diseases of man. The pathology of the blood. The disorders of structure and function which affect the circulation, respiration, digestion, and excretion. The pathology of metabolism and of the internal secretions, and of the nervous system.

The general principles of preventive medicine and hygiene. Aetiology and epidemiology of infective diseases, including laboratory methods of prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

The morbid processes associated with certain trades and occupations.

PHARMACOLOGY, THERAPEUTICS, AND TOXICOLOGY

A general knowledge of pharmacology and therapeutics. The signs, symptoms, and treatment of the more common cases of poisoning. The detection of blood and other stains. Urine analysis.

The student before admission to Part II of the Third Examination must produce evidence that he has completed five years of Medical Study and must produce a certificate of attendance on a course of Pathology and Bacteriology subsequent to completing the courses required for Part III of the Second Examination; a certificate of having acted as Clinical Clerk or House Physician

for six months at a recognised Hospital, and as Post-mortem Room Clerk; a certificate of having attended the Practice (with Clinical Instruction) of a recognised Fever Hospital during two months; a certificate of three months' instruction at a recognised Hospital for mental diseases; and a certificate of having attended the Medical and Surgical Practice with Clinical Instruction of one or more recognised Hospitals during three calendar years subsequent to passing Part II of the Second Examination.

The Act

Having passed these Examinations the candidate must **keep an Act**[1] in the manner described in the following paragraphs.

(1) The candidate must first make written application in the following terms to the REGIUS PROFESSOR OF PHYSIC[2] for his approval of the subject of the Thesis which he proposes to offer for the degree;

"THESIS FOR DEGREE OF M.B.

Having passed all the Examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (Third Examination Part I
19 and Part II 19 [*give the dates*]),
I propose to read a Thesis composed by myself for the degree of M.B. on the following subject, namely

and I desire that the subject may be approved by the Regius Professor of Physic.

Date (*Signed*)

of *College.*"

[N.B. *The correct postal address should be carefully given.*]

(2) The subject being duly approved, the candidate must send the Thesis to the Regius Professor of Physic, who on approving it will assign a day and hour for the Act. The length of the Thesis, or of the part the candidate proposes to read, should not be so great as to require more than half-an-hour for reading it aloud.

The Regius Professor of Physic calls the attention of candidates for the M.B. Degree to the fact that the Thesis is an integral and highly important

[1] Candidates who are unable, on account of absence abroad, to keep the Act in person, may in certain cases obtain permission to submit a Dissertation to the Degree Committee of the Board of the Faculty of Medicine in lieu of the Act. The Regulations will be found in the *Ordinances*.

[2] Professor Sir H. D. Rolleston, Bart., K.C.B., M.D., St John's College.

part of the exercises required for graduation. In examining the Thesis great weight will be given to evidence of independent observation and reflection. Hasty or perfunctory compilations will not be accepted. Candidates who are desirous of early graduation will therefore do well to consider the matter of their Theses during the time of their attendance on Hospital Practice.

Theses must be written or (preferably) type-written to the size of the covers, and must be enclosed in the covers which are to be had of Messrs Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge, price 1*s.* post free.

(3) The candidate must then eight days (or such shorter period as the Regius Professor shall allow) before the day so assigned cause written notice to be given in the following terms to the Vice-Chancellor, the Regius Professor of Physic, the Registrary, the Praelector of his College, and (for publication on the door of the University Schools) to the University Marshal, University Offices, Cambridge.

"ACT FOR DEGREE OF M.B.

On the day of 19 . at o'clock.

Thesis:

Date of Notice (*Signed*)

of College."

(4) At the keeping of the Act the candidate reads the Thesis or such portion thereof as the Regius Professor or his Deputy[1] may direct; the Regius Professor or his Deputy brings forward arguments or objections for the candidate to answer, and examines him orally as well on questions connected with his Thesis as on other subjects of a more general nature connected with Medicine; the whole exercise being made to continue at least half-an-hour.

Having passed the Examinations and kept the Act, the candidate may be admitted to the Degree of M.B.[2]

[1] If the Regius Professor does not himself preside over the Act, he may appoint as his Deputy for that purpose the Downing Professor of Medicine, the Professor of Pathology, or some graduate in Medicine who is a member of the Senate.

[2] Supplicats for degrees are sent to the Registrary by the Praelectors of Colleges, and no degree can be conferred unless the Supplicat is so sent not later than 10 o'clock on the morning of the day on which the degree is to be conferred (or, in the case of a degree to be conferred on a day of General Admission, not later than 10 a.m. on the day next but three, exclusive of Sunday, preceding). A candidate should therefore communicate with his Tutor or the Praelector of his College in sufficient time to enable this condition to be complied with.

Bachelors of Surgery (B.Chir.). A student proceeding to the Degree of Bachelor of Surgery is required to do all that is required of candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine, except that he is not required to keep an Act. There is no separate Examination for the Degree of B.Chir. Candidates may be admitted to the Degree of B.Chir. (which is a registrable qualification) so soon as they have passed both parts of the Third M.B. Examination.

Masters of Surgery (M.Chir.). A candidate for the degree of Master of Surgery must present himself for the Examination for the degree. Bachelors of Surgery who are not Masters of Arts are not admitted to the Examination until they have completed two years from their inauguration as Bachelors of Surgery; but Masters of Arts may be admitted at any time after creation.

The **regulations for the examination** provide that (1) the Examination shall be held twice in the year—beginning in the Michaelmas Term on the second Tuesday in December, and in the Easter Term on the last Tuesday but one in the Term. (2) The candidate before admission or re-admission to the Examination shall pay to the Registrary a fee of £5. 5*s.* 0*d.* (3) Candidates shall send their names to the Registrary not less than seven weeks before the beginning of the Examination. If any candidate whose name has not been sent in to the Registrary on or before the thirty-first day previous to the commencement of the examination be nevertheless admitted to the examination, he shall be required to pay through the Registrary to the University an additional fee of £2. 2*s.* 0*d.* (4) The Examination shall be partly in writing, partly oral, and partly practical. The subjects of the Examination shall be Pathology; Principles and Practice of Surgery; Surgical Anatomy; Surgical Operations; a Surgical case and a topic relating to Surgery to be submitted in writing to the candidate, on one or both of which at his option he shall be required to write extempore a short essay. (5) The names of the successful candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

Fees. The fees to be paid by candidates for Medical Examinations are as follows:—

	Admission	Re-admission	Exemption	Additional fee, if the name is sent in late to the Registrary
First M.B. Examination[1]	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Parts I, II, III	1 1 0	1 1 0	10 6	1 1 0
Part IV	2 2 0	2 2 0	10 6	1 1 0

[1] A candidate who has not previously paid the matriculation fee (£5) must pay a Registration Fee of £3 at the same time as the examination fee.

	Admission	Re-admission	Exemption	Additional fee, if the name is sent in late to the Registrary
Second M.B. Examination.				
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Part I	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 1 0	1 1 0
Part II	2 2 0	2 2 0		1 1 0
Part III	2 2 0	2 2 0		1 1 0
Third M.B. Examination.				
Part I	5 5 0	4 4 0		2 2 0
Part II	5 5 0	4 4 0		2 2 0
M.Chir. Examination.	5 5 0	5 5 0		

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
B.Chir. Degree	6 0 0	(4 0 0	if M.B., B.A., or LL.B. previously).
M.B. Degree	6 0 0	(4 0 0	if B.Chir., B.A., or LL.B. previously).
Dissertation for M.B. in absence. Additional fee	2 2 0		
M.Chir. Degree	15 0 0		(if M.A. previously).
	5 0 0		(if M.D. previously).
M.D. Degree	25 0 0		
	15 0 0		(if M.Chir. previously).

CHAPTER XV

AGRICULTURAL EXAMINATIONS

Drapers Professor of Agriculture: T. B. Wood, C.B.E., M.A., F.R.S. (Caius), School of Agriculture. **Professor of Agricultural Botany**: Sir R. H. Biffen, M.A., F.R.S. (St Catharine's), School of Agriculture. **Professor of Animal Pathology**: J. B. Buxton, M.A., F.R.C.V.S. **Reader in Agricultural Physiology**: F. H. A. Marshall, Sc.D., F.R.S., Christ's College. **Reader in Estate Management**: F. B. Smith, C.M.G., M.A., Downing College. **Reader in Forestry**: W. Dawson, M.A. (Caius), School of Forestry.

In addition to the ways of obtaining the Ordinary B.A. Degree described in Chapter XI [pp. 309 to 338 above], students of Agriculture, Estate Management, Forestry, and Horticulture may now proceed to it by means of certain Courses of Study and Examinations dealing with the scientific and practical sides of these subjects, and including also the literary training prescribed by the University.

General Conditions of Examination. Students of Agriculture, Estate Management, Forestry, and Horticulture may be awarded the Ordinary B.A. Degree after keeping nine terms residence and passing the following Examinations:

1. The Previous Examination, unless exemption has been obtained.
2. The First Examination in Agriculture, Estate Management, Forestry, and Horticulture for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.
3. The Second Examination in Agriculture, or Estate Management, or Forestry, or Horticulture for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.
4. The Third Examination in Agriculture, or Estate Management, or Forestry, or Horticulture for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.

Before admission to the First Examination candidates must have kept by residence one term at least and must have passed or obtained exemption from the Previous Examination: before admission to the Second Examination candidates must have passed the First Examination: before admission to the Third Examination candidates must have passed the First and Second Examinations.

In relation to the Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, a student who has passed the First Examination in Agriculture etc. is considered to have qualified in one Principal and one Sub-

sidiary Subject in Group II. A student who has passed the Second Examination is considered to have qualified in two Principal and two Subsidiary Subjects in Group II. Candidates who have passed the three Examinations before the end of their eighth term may proceed to the Ordinary B.A. Degree at the end of their ninth term, provided they present a certificate that they have diligently pursued a course of study in some subject or subjects other than those in which they have already been examined.

Date of the Examinations. This is determined by the following Regulation :—

> Each of the three Examinations shall be held twice in each year, namely, in the Easter and Michaelmas Terms; beginning (*a*) in the Easter Term on the Wednesday, or, if the next day be Ascension Day, on the Tuesday next but two before the first day of General Admission in that Term, and (*b*) on October 2, unless that day be a Sunday, or Michaelmas Term begin on Monday, October 1, in which cases it shall begin on October 3.

Subjects of Examination. The Examinations are partly in writing and partly oral and practical, and are conducted in accordance with schedules published from time to time by the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry.

The **First Examination** in Agriculture, Estate Management, Forestry, and Horticulture for the Ordinary B.A. Degree will be the same for all candidates and will include the following subjects:—(1) Agriculture I and II; (2) Soil Science; (3) Elementary Botany; (4) Elementary Zoology.

The **Second Examination** in Agriculture, or Estate Management, or Forestry, or Horticulture for the Ordinary B.A. Degree will include the following subjects:

(A) For candidates in **Agriculture**: (1) Agriculture; (2) Chemistry of Foods; (3) Agricultural Physiology; (4) Botany of Crops.

(B) For candidates in **Estate Management**: (1) Agriculture; (2) Accountancy; (3) Valuations; (4) Botany of Crops; (5) Engineering, Building Construction, and Surveying.

(C) For candidates in **Forestry**: (1) Silviculture I; (2) Forest Botany; (3) Engineering and Building Construction; (4) Surveying.

(D) For candidates in **Horticulture**: (1) Agriculture; (2) Horticulture; (3) Plant Physiology; (4) Horticultural Botany.

The **Third Examination** in Agriculture, or Estate Management, or Forestry, or Horticulture for the Ordinary B.A. Degree will be conducted as follows:

(A) For candidates in **Agriculture**: Candidates in Agriculture will be required to pass in the subjects specified in *Section a*, and **either** in *one* of the subjects specified in *Section b* **or** in the *four* subjects specified in *Section c*.

Section a. (1) History and Economics; (2) Agriculture.

Section b. (3) *Either* (i) Agricultural Chemistry; *or* (ii) Agricultural Botany; *or* (iii) Agricultural Physiology.

Section c. (4) (i) Accountancy; (ii) Agricultural Law; (iii) Agricultural Engineering; (iv) Veterinary Science.

(B) For candidates in **Estate Management**. The Examination will include the following subjects: (1) History and Economics; (2) Agriculture; (3) Estate Administration; (4) Agricultural Law; (5) Silviculture I.

(C) For candidates in **Forestry**. The Examination will include the following subjects: (1) History and Economics; (2) Silviculture II; (3) Forest Zoology; (4) Forest Utilisation; (5) Forest Protection. Candidates in Forestry are required to produce evidence of having attended a course of practical instruction in a Forest approved by the Reader in Forestry.

(D) For candidates in **Horticulture**. The Examination will include the following subjects: (1) History and Economics; (2) Horticulture I; (3) Horticulture II.

Class Lists. The Examiners will arrange the names of those who pass in each Part in three classes, the names of those who pass in each class being arranged alphabetically.

Fees. The fee for each Examination will be £3, payable to the Registrary.

Course of Study. An account of the work of the Department of Agriculture is given on p. 250 above.

Scholarships

While no provision is made for giving scholarships from the funds of the School of Agriculture, the following scholarships are tenable at the School and open to members of the University. Further particulars can be obtained from Professor T. B. Wood.

1. *Ministry of Agriculture Research Scholarships.* From 5 to 10 are awarded annually to men with Honours degrees in Natural Science or Economics who wish to qualify for carrying out research on the agricultural applications of these subjects. Candidates must be nominated by the Professor or Lecturer under whom they have worked on a form which can be obtained from the School of Agriculture. Nominations must reach the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, 10 Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1, by June 30. Annual value of Scholarship £200.

2. *Ministry of Agriculture Scholarships* for men who have an agricultural degree or diploma and wish to specialise on the administrative side of Agriculture. Nomination, date of application and value as before.

3. *Empire Cotton Growing Corporation Junior Studentships* for men who wish to work under the Corporation abroad as administrators or research workers.

These scholarships are given on the nomination of a Professor or Lecturer to men who have taken Honours degrees in Natural Science. Date of application, middle of June. Value £250 per annum.

4. *Empire Cotton Growing Corporation Senior Studentships* for men who have already taken an Honours degree and done *one* year's post-graduate study. Nomination and value as above.

The Regulations for the **Diplomas** in **Agricultural Science,** in **Forestry**, and in **Horticultural Science** will be found in Chapter XVIII.

CHAPTER XVI

ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINATIONS

In June 1908 the University established an Examination in Architecture and in 1912 a Board of Architectural Studies was created to take charge of it and of the instruction in Architecture. In June 1913 a revised schedule of the Examination was passed by the Senate and came into force in June 1914. In June 1921 the University established an Examination in Architectural Studies for the Ordinary B.A. Degree and approved Regulations for the inclusion of the History of Art among the Principal Subjects.

Examination in Architectural Studies for the Ordinary B.A. Degree

Secretary to the Board of the Faculty of Fine Arts: Edward Bullough, M.A., Gonville and Caius College.

General Conditions of Examination. Students of Architecture may be awarded the Ordinary B.A. Degree after keeping nine terms residence and passing the following Examinations:

1. The Previous Examination, unless exemption has been obtained.
2. The First Examination in Architectural Studies for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.
3. The Second Examination in Architectural Studies for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.
4. The Third Examination in Architectural Studies for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.

Before admission to the First Examination candidates must have passed or been exempted from the Previous Examination; before admission to the Second Examination candidates must have passed the First Examination; before admission to the Third Examination candidates must have passed the First and Second Examinations.

Candidates who have passed the three Examinations before the end of their eighth term may proceed to the Ordinary B.A. Degree at the end of their ninth term, provided they present a

certificate that they have diligently pursued a course of study in some subject or subjects other than those in which they have already been examined. The Certificate must be signed by the Professor, Reader, or University Lecturer who has been chiefly responsible for directing their course of study.

Date of the Examinations. This is determined by the following Regulation :—

> Each of the three Examinations shall be held in the Easter Term of each year, beginning on the Wednesday, or, if the next day be Ascension Day, on the Tuesday next but two before the first day of General Admission in that Term; when the Board consider it desirable, the Examinations shall also be held at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term, a notice to this effect being published in the first ordinary issue of the *Reporter* after the end of June.

Subjects of Examination. The Examinations consist of written answers to questions, drawings, testimonies of study, and such practical work as the Board of the Faculty of Fine Arts may from time to time prescribe; and are conducted in accordance with schedules published from time to time by the Board.

The **First Examination** in Architectural Studies for the Ordinary B.A. Degree will include the following subjects:— (1) General History of Art; (2) Elementary Design and Drawing; (3) Properties and uses of Materials; (4) Elementary Mechanics; (5) Practical Mathematics.

The **schedule** defining the subjects of the First Examination is as follows :

(1) GENERAL HISTORY OF ART

The Unity of Art. Impossibility of separating architecture from other branches of Art.

Prehistoric Art, palaeolithic and neolithic. The first dwellings of man.

Arts of Upper and Lower Egypt. Hieroglyphics and methods of decoration. Sculpture. The arts of common life. The architecture of Nineveh and Persia. Earliest Art in Crete and Greece.

The history and development of Greek architecture, sculpture, and painting. Memorials of the dead. The minor arts. The age of Pericles. Greek colonial architecture and its influence. Hellenistic Art. Etruscan and Roman architecture. The influence of Greece upon Rome. The Roman Orders, Roman temples, public buildings, triumphal arches, aqueducts. Roman sculpture and painting.

Early Christian, Byzantine, and Romanesque Art. Development of ecclesiastical architecture. Wall decoration, marbles and mosaics, sculpture and painting, precious metals, armour and costume, tapestry.

Saracenic Art in Europe, Africa and Asia. Architecture and Sculpture in India and the East. Chinese and Japanese Painting.

Gothic Art, especially in France and England. Progression of Gothic construction. Gothic sculpture and ornamental carving, stained glass, woodwork, furniture and tapestry. Sculpture in Italy. Early Flemish and German painting and sculpture.

The Renaissance in Italy and western Europe. Florentine, Umbrian, Lombard, and Venetian schools of painting. The gradual divorce between architecture and other arts. The character and development of Renaissance architecture.

Art in the Low Countries and Spain, France and England in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. Furniture and decorative arts. Modern schools of painting in France and England.

(2) Elementary Design and Drawing

(3) Properties and uses of Materials

Physical properties, and constructive conditions of brick, stone, steel, cast iron, timber, cement and plain and reinforced concrete.

Methods of commercial testing of iron and steel.

Stress-strain diagrams. Elastic limit, yield point, ultimate strength. Compression and tension testings of *cement* and *concretes*.

Processes of manufacture of cast iron, wrought iron, mild steel, lime, cement, brick, tiles.

Choice of sand and aggregates—proportions for use in mortar, concrete, and testing for voids.

(4) Elementary Mechanics

Moments of a force. Centre of gravity. Triangle of forces. Composition and resolution of forces. Determination of stresses by reciprocal figures.

Friction. Simple cases of transmission and motion, illustrated by simple mechanics. Fluid pressures and centre of pressure in simple cases. Bending moments and shearing force diagrams.

Analysis of stress. Young's Modulus. Factors of safety Stress in beams, safe loads on beams.

Elementary theory of reinforced concrete—beams and columns, masonry arches.

(5) Practical Mathematics

Functions of an angle. Simple cases of solution of triangles and application of these to the determination of heights and distances.

Representation of point-position by rectangular and polar coordinates. Plotting of simple functions. Representation by curves.

Areas of simple regular plane figures. Volume of cylinder, cone, sphere, pyramid. Approximate methods of measuring areas of any form.

The **Second Examination** in Architectural Studies for the Ordinary B.A. Degree will include the following subjects:—(1) General History of Art; (2) Intermediate Design; (3) Building Materials and Construction; (4) Theory of Structures and Surveying; (5) Architectural and Constructional Drawing.

The **schedule** defining the subjects of the Second Examination is as follows:—

(1) GENERAL HISTORY OF ART
(continued from First Examination).

(2) DESIGN (INTERMEDIATE)

Provision of accommodation in buildings. Arrangement, factors of use and convenience, area and cubic space. Access, communication and 'lay-out.' Architectural principles in planning. Needs and conditions of material. Constructive requirements, craft discipline.

Management and execution of ornament and decoration; their place in original design.

(3) BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

Production of materials for building, their geographical and geological distribution, tests of quality and serviceableness.

Methods of use, historical, English, and modern; (*a*) Stone, Granite, Marble, Slate for walls, vaults, and coverings; (*b*) Brick, Tile, and Terra-cotta for walls, roofs, and drains; (*c*) Limes, Cements, Sands, and Aggregates for concrete, mortar, and plastering; (*d*) Timber for carpentry and joinery; (*e*) Iron, cast and wrought, Steel for construction, reinforcement, and pipes; (*f*) Lead, Copper, etc., for plumbing and sanitary fittings; (*g*) Plaster for external and internal finishings; (*h*) Paints and Varnishes for weather-protection and decorations; (*i*) Special Materials, patent articles in general use, etc. The physical properties of building materials including the principal varieties of stone and timber, bricks and concrete.

(4) THEORY OF STRUCTURES AND SURVEYING.

The application of materials, and of the laws of Mechanics to Elementary Design.

Elementary theory of foundations, walls, openings, arches and girders, retaining walls and reinforced concrete. Fireplaces and chimneys, floors, roofs. Simple fireproof construction. Staircases and joinery. Elementary sanitation and plumbing. Plastering and painting.

Site measurement. Making and plotting a chain-survey. Use of the Theodolite. Measurement of levels, and reduction to datum. Plotting of buildings on site-plan. Measurement of building for plans, sections, and elevations, including the setting out of vaulting. Plotting of buildings from notes.

(5) ARCHITECTURAL AND CONSTRUCTIONAL DRAWING

Practical Plane Geometry, construction of plane curves. The science of representation of facts for executants. Form, profile, plan, relief in geometrical, freehand, and perspective drawing; Sciography. Scales from small survey to full size.

The **Third Examination** in Architectural Studies for the Ordinary B.A. Degree will include the following subjects:—(1) History of Architecture of one of the following periods: (*a*) Classical, (*b*) Medieval, (*c*) Oriental; (2) Renaissance and Modern Architecture; (3) Advanced Design; (4) Town-planning; (5) Theory of Art in relation to Architecture.

The **schedule** defining the subjects of the Third Examination is as follows:—

(1 *a*) CLASSICAL ARCHITECTURE AND THE ALLIED ARTS

Prehistoric Greek Art, neolithic remains and pottery. Cyclopean remains. The Mycenaean and Cnossian Periods. Sculpture, painting, and the minor arts.

Historic Greek Art and its geographical distribution. Doric Architecture: distinctive features, chief buildings. Archaic period of Greek sculpture. Period of transition from the 6th to the 5th centuries: metopes, pediments. Schools of Sicyon, Aegina, Magna Grecia. Ionic Architecture: earlier forms and development, chief buildings. The Phidian Period of sculpture. The Parthenon. The Schools of Polyclitus, Scopas, Praxiteles, and Lysippus. Transition to the 4th century. Greek painting from Polygnotus to Zeuxis and Apelles. The minor arts.

The Alexandrine Period: chief buildings. Corinthian capital. Pergamum and Rhodes. Graeco-Roman Art.

The Roman Period: Etruscan Architecture. Public buildings, baths, aqueducts, theatres, triumphal arches, fora, domestic architecture; Roman portraits, sculpture, and mural decoration.

(1 *b*) MEDIEVAL ARCHITECTURE AND THE ALLIED ARTS

Roman construction A.D. 330. Plan of the Christian Church. Greek influences. Early Syrian Churches. Byzantine construction and domical planning, carving and mosaic. Italian Byzantinesque. Ravenna to St Mark's, Venice. Pisan architecture, Lombard building. Romanesque construction and the abbey-church plan. The dome in Central France. Evolution of pier, arch, and vault. French and English Romanesque.

Gothic construction and the Cathedral plan. Evolution of the apse; towers and spires. Military architecture. Gothic ornament and sculpture. Growth of masonic craft. Craft guilds and shops.

English Gothic: its origins and characteristics. Southern French and Spanish, Flemish, and German Gothic. Italian Gothic and early Renaissance. Italian sculpture and painting. Growth of civic and domestic architecture; brick and timber construction.

Ecclesiastical and domestic crafts: stained glass; iron-work and precious metals. Illumination and painting. Embroidery and tapestry. Furniture and plaster work.

(1 *c*) ORIENTAL ARCHITECTURE AND THE ALLIED ARTS

Early India. Buddhist Archaeology. Topes, plans of temples and monasteries. Rock-cut architecture. Hellenistic influences. Ghandara. Figure sculpture and carvings. Developments of Buddhist, Brahmanical, and Jain Architecture. Northern, Central, and Southern India. Ceylon, Burma, Cambodia, and Siam and Java; relation to India. Upper Asia: Turkestan, Thibet, Nepal; relation to India and China.

Mohamedan India. Rise of Islam. Area affected: Arabia, Persia, Syria, Egypt. Saracenic art. Eclecticism. Construction. The Conquest of India. The great Mosques of India. Tombs. Dome construction, Delhi, the Jami Masjid, Bijapur, Akbar's Tomb, the Taj Mahal. Decorative art and traditional crafts. The influence of modern Western architecture.

The Architecture of China: its influence. Chronology. Religious, Secular, and Commemorative buildings, pagodas. Construction, wooden

and arched; decoration; painting, sculpture, and bronze; ceramics. Dynasties and their Capitals. The Great Wall. Introduction of Buddhism. Han dynasty, T'ang dynasty, Sung dynasty. Tartar invasion, Kublai Khan, expulsion of Mongols. Ming dynasty, Nanking. Manchu dynasty, Mukden and Pekin. European Settlements.

The Architecture of Japan: Sources and chronology. Korea. Introduction of Buddhism. Wooden architecture. Early relation to Chinese Art. Temples, palaces, pagodas. Decoration. Periods of Art. Sculpture in wood and metal; painting and ceramics. Development of crafts.

(2) Renaissance and Modern Architecture

The Italian Renaissance. The fall of Byzantium. Rise of antiquarian architecture. Vitruvius. The sculptor-goldsmiths. The Italian Schools: Florence, Rome, Venice, Verona, Milan, Genoa. The Jesuits, Bernini, the Baroque, Piranesi.

Italian artists in France. The influence of Gothic upon French design. The 16th and 17th centuries. Sculptors, wood-carvers, and painters. The Periods of Louis XIV, XV, and XVI. Colbert and the Ecole des Beaux Arts. The Empire. Modern French Art. Civil architecture and town planning.

Spanish Renaissance and Plateresque. Germany and the Low Countries; the Thirty Years' War. French influences. Dresden and Nüremburg. The crafts: iron-work and furniture. The Classical revival of the 19th century.

Italian workmen in England. Flemish and German importations. Elizabethan and Jacobean. Oxford and Cambridge Colleges and their designers. Inigo Jones. Sir Christopher Wren. Sculpture and the work of Nicholas Stone. Grinling Gibbons. The fire of London. Wren's successors. The brothers Adam. House-construction and planning.

The Greek Revival. Winkelmann. The Society of Dilettanti. The work of Cockerell. The Gothic Revival. Origins and effect upon craftsmanship. Modern methods of architectural production; engineering. Art in the Victorian Era.

(3) Advanced Design

(4) Town-planning

Scope of the subject. Utilitarian and artistic. History of civilisation reflected in town-plans. Elements of design. More cosmopolitan than Architectural style. Analysis. Geometrical forms in plan. Rhythmical arrangement. Axial and central lines. Emphasis of parts. Magnificence. Picturesque accidents. Relation to landscape. Selection and preparation of sites.

Relation of political systems to historic cities. Labour and materials. Value of despotism. Ideals of free communities. Modern municipal ideals and their realisation. The problem of a new world Capital. Influence of fortification. Cathedral cities. The market. Traffic routes. The evolution of the boulevard. Public squares. City gardens. Monuments. Development of street façades. Commercial buildings. Treatment of ancient portions of modern cities. Improvements. Town development. Highways. Railways. Manufacturing towns, their special problems.

England in the nineteenth century: Paris, Haussmann. Modern Germany. Model villages. The Garden City movement. Co-operative housing. Modern legislation. Procedure. Architectural considerations. Need for educated public opinion.

(5) THEORY OF ART IN RELATION TO ARCHITECTURE

General Theory of Art. Aesthetic appreciation and artistic production. Tradition and invention. Technique and imagination. Climatic, racial, social, and economic factors. Origins of Art and Genetic Aesthetics.

Relation of architecture to other arts. The artistic aspect of architecture in relation to its mechanical and constructional aspect. Usefulness and beauty. Fitness.

Architecture regarded as dimensional Art. Types of architectural enclosures. Space and mass. Inside and outside effects. Transition of construction to aesthetic features and exploitation of structural forms for purposes of spatial effects. Optical illusions. Design and manipulation of space and mass. Symmetry, substituted symmetry, proportion, etc.

Applied decoration; ornament, colour, sculpture. Lighting and disposition of apertures. Furnishing.

Relation of architecture to religion and mythology, to national ideals, to public and social interests.

Class Lists. The Examiners will arrange the names of those who pass in each Examination in three classes, the names in each class being arranged alphabetically.

Fees. The fee for each Examination will be £3.

HISTORY OF ART AS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS

I. Candidates for the Ordinary B.A. Degree following courses of study covering three Principal Subjects (with Subsidiary Subjects) shall be permitted, subject to conformity with the general regulations laid down for courses of study for the Ordinary B.A. Degree [see p. 309], to select as one of their Principal Subjects the History of Art.

II. The Examination in the History of Art shall include the following subjects:—(1) General History of Art; (2) History of Architecture of one of the following periods: (*a*) Classical, (*b*) Medieval, (*c*) Oriental; (3) Renaissance and Modern Architecture; (4) Town-planning; (5) Theory of Art in relation to Architecture; (6) Subjects for an Essay.

The papers will be set in accordance with the following **schedule**:—

(1) General History of Art
(See under (1) p. 496.)

(2) Architecture and the Allied Arts

(2 *a*) Classical Architecture and the Allied Arts
(See under (1 *a*) p. 499.)

(2 *b*) Medieval Architecture and the Allied Arts
(See under (1 *b*) p. 499.)

(2 *c*) Oriental Architecture and the Allied Arts
(See under (1 *c*) p. 499.)

(3) Renaissance and Modern Architecture
(See under (2) p. 500.)

(4) Town-planning.

As (4), p. 500, with the following addition:

The Roman Period. Etruscan Architecture. Public buildings, baths, aqueducts, theatres, triumphal arches, fora, domestic architecture; Roman portraits, sculpture, and mural decoration.

(5) Theory of Art in relation to Architecture
(See under (5) p. 501.)

Direction of Study. The School of Architecture is situate in Scroope Terrace, next to the entrance to the Engineering Laboratory. The School has the advantage of advice from the Slade Professor of Fine Art, Professor E. S. Prior, M.A., A.R.A., Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, whose lectures form the basis of the training in the History of Art. Mr Theodore Fyfe, M.A. (Pembroke College), F.R.I.B.A., is Master of the School, assisted by Mr H. Tomlinson, M.A., of Christ's College, for first year students, and by Mr George Checkley, A.R.I.B.A., for third year students. Mr T. H. Lyon, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, is Director of Design. Mr H. C. Hughes, M.A., A.R.I.B.A., of Peterhouse, assists second year students in design and deals with special subjects in the History of Art and with Essays. Mr Beresford Pite, Hon. M.A. (Gonville and Caius College), F.R.I.B.A., lectures on the History of Art and on Historical Town Planning. Instruction in Mechanical Science and the Theory of Structures is given by Mr C. R. G. Cosens, M.A., of King's College. The greater part of the instruction is given at the School; and Mr Lyon is prepared to act as supervisor of students at the request of College authorities.

The terminal fee is £15. 15*s.* per student for all instruction given at the School for the general course. Subjects forming part of the general course can be taken at special fees.

The attention of students is particularly directed to the importance of attending at the School as early as possible for instruction in Drawing and to the necessity of devoting as much of their time as may be practicable to this subject.

Scholarships and Exemptions. A Scholarship, which is of £70 in value, is awarded by the Royal Institute of British Architects to students of the School of Architecture, on the nomination of the Board of the Faculty of Fine Arts.

The School is one of the 'recognised Schools' of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Students who so desire and who have attained a sufficiently high standard in the subjects of examination as set forth above, may be exempted from the Intermediate R.I.B.A. Examination.

CHAPTER XVII

DEGREES

PREVIOUS chapters have dealt with the nine terms' residence constituting part of the qualification for the B.A. Degree, and with the various University Examinations by which the qualification may be completed. The present chapter deals with the B.A. Degree itself, and with the superior degrees in various faculties which are for the most part approached by way of the B.A. Degree. The various degrees conferred by the University are described below under the following heads:—(1) ARTS, (2) DIVINITY, (3) LAW, (4) MEDICINE and SURGERY, (5) MUSIC, (6) SCIENCE and LETTERS, (7) the new degree in PHILOSOPHY, and lastly (8) HONORARY degrees. But before dealing with the degrees themselves, it is convenient to describe briefly the way in which they are conferred.

No degree, except a degree *honoris causa*, is as a rule conferred out of term[1], but during full term ordinary Congregations are usually held once a fortnight at least for conferring the degrees of M.A. and LL.M., and the higher degrees in the various faculties; and certain days are set apart as days of General Admission, at which the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. are conferred. The degrees of B.A. and LL.B. may also be conferred at ordinary Congregations, provided that a higher degree fee is paid to the University; and, subject to the limitations indicated in the next section, degrees other than B.A. and LL.B. can be conferred on days of General Admission.

Days of General Admission. IN THE EASTER TERM: (i) The Saturday before the third Sunday in June is a day of

[1] A special Congregation is usually held in the Long Vacation for the conferring of degrees in Medicine and in Surgery.

General Admission to the title of Bachelor designate in Arts for students who, having begun residence in the Easter Term or Michaelmas Term next but two preceding, have in the current Easter Term completed he requirements for the Ordinary B.A. Degree. Other candidates for the degree of B.A. and candidates for the degree of LL.B. may also be admitted at this Congregation, but in their case the fee to be paid for the degree is £5 instead of £3. At this Congregation degrees other than B.A. or LL.B. may also be conferred[1].

(ii) The Tuesday after the third Sunday in June is a day of General Admission. Congregations are held at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., when no candidate will be admitted to the degree of B.A. or LL.B. unless he shall:

(*a*) in one of the Tripos Examinations immediately preceding have obtained Honours, or have been declared to have deserved an Ordinary Degree, or have otherwise become qualified to proceed to the degree of B.A. or LL.B.;

(*b*) or have obtained Honours in one of the Tripos Examinations held in the preceding year and have been duly certified as having subsequently pursued a course of study [see p. 347], in accordance with the Regulations applicable to all the Honours Triposes.

In the morning, candidates for the degrees of B.A., LL.B., and Mus.B., who belong to King's, Trinity, St John's, Peterhouse, Clare, Pembroke, Gonville and Caius, and Trinity Hall, are admitted in that order of Colleges; in the afternoon, candidates who belong to Corpus Christi, Queens', St Catharine's, Jesus, Christ's, Magdalene, Emmanuel, Sidney Sussex, Downing, and Selwyn, and Non-Collegiate Students, are admitted in that order. At both these Congregations degrees other than B.A., LL.B., and Mus.B. may also be conferred.

IN THE MICHAELMAS TERM. December 19 or, if that day

[1] In the case of a degree to be conferred on a day of General Admission, the necessary papers must reach the Registrary 'not later than 10 o'clock on the morning of the day next but three (exclusive of Sunday) preceding': candidates on a day of General Admission for degrees other than B.A. or LL.B. must therefore give sufficient notice to their Colleges to enable arrangements to be made. Such candidates usually sign and pay fees at the University Registry (Pitt Press Tower) early on the day of the Congregation, at a time of which due notice is given.

be a Sunday, December 18 is a day of General Admission to the degrees of B.A. and LL.B.:

(*a*) for candidates who would have been entitled to proceed to the Degree of B.A. or LL.B. on the Second Day of General Admission in the preceding Easter Term, if they had completed the requisite number of terms, but who had not at that time done so;

(*b*) for candidates who, having begun residence in the Lent Term next but two preceding, have in the current Michaelmas Term completed the requirements for the Ordinary B.A. Degree;

(*c*) for other candidates, but in their cases the degree fee to be paid is £5 instead of £3.

Candidates for degrees other than B.A. or LL.B. may also be admitted on this day.

Ordinary Congregations. Degrees may be conferred at any ordinary Congregation on due notice[1] being given. They are usually held on Fridays at two o'clock in the afternoon; but twice in every term an ordinary Congregation is held on a Saturday.

Entry of Candidates. Any person wishing to take a degree should communicate with the Tutor or Praelector of his College, or both; or, if he be not a member of a College, with the proper officer of the Non-Collegiate Students Board. A candidate for any degree must sign his name in a book kept by the Registrary. Fees for all degrees are to be paid to the Registrary by the candidate when he signs his name. The Registrary's book may be signed and fees paid at the University Registry (Pitt Press Tower) from 10 to 12.30 on days on which Congregations are held at 2 P.M. Before days of General Admission, the Registrary gives notice of the hours and place at which he will receive signatures and fees [see p. 509].

Fees for Degrees. A table of University degree fees is given on pp. 69, 70. The College degree fees may be ascertained for any particular College by reference to the table given in the *Cambridge University Calendar*.

[1] Two days notice given to the candidate's College is usually sufficient for a degree conferred at an ordinary Congregation.

Presentation and Admission of Candidates for Degrees. The ceremony in the Senate House by which degrees are conferred varies somewhat according to the nature of the degree, but the regulations governing the ordinary procedure at the Congregations in June at which students are admitted to degrees will be found in the *Cambridge University Calendar*.

Academical Dress. Undergraduates being admitted to the title of a Bachelor's degree wear the undergraduate gown and the Bachelor's hood; Bachelors being admitted to incept in any faculty wear the Bachelor's gown and hood; graduates of the University being admitted to the title of a degree (other than honorary) wear the gown and hood of the degree or one of the degrees to which they have previously been admitted; all persons being admitted to degrees or titles of degrees *honoris causa* wear the gown of such degree without a hood; and all persons being admitted to a full degree (other than honorary) wear the gown and hood of such degree, with the exception of persons being admitted to the degree of Doctor of Divinity or Doctor of Divinity designate, who wear the cope. Research Students who are not already graduates of the University on being admitted to the title of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy wear the gown of the Research Student and the hood of the Doctor of Philosophy.

Persons about to be presented to degrees or titles of degrees (other than honorary) are required to appear in the Senate House in black coat and waistcoat, black trousers, and black boots or shoes, with a white necktie and bands.

Inauguration and Creation[1]. The admission of the candidate at any Congregation is not to a complete degree but only to the title of a degree, and until by lapse of time the degree becomes complete he is only a 'Bachelor designate.' Bachelors of ARTS, LAW, MEDICINE, SURGERY, and MUSIC acquire complete degrees by 'inauguration' on December 31 or, if that day be a Sunday, December 30 following their admission to the title of a

[1] From the date of operation of the New Statutes admission will in all cases be to a complete degree. The necessary alterations to the *Student's Handbook* will be made in the edition next year.

degree. In the same way Masters and Doctors acquire complete degrees by 'creation' on June 30 or, if that day be a Sunday, June 29 following their admission to the title of a degree. The processes are purely formal, and do not involve attendance on the part of the candidate.

Degrees in Absence. Candidates for degrees who reside outside the United Kingdom, or who for other grave cause are unable to be present in person, may be allowed to receive the degree in absence. In this case a special proxy fee of £3 has to be paid. Anyone desiring to proceed to a degree by proxy should give ample notice to the authorities of his College.

Certificate of Degree. Certificates of Degrees or Titles of Degrees are issued without charge to all students proceeding to Degrees. A fee of five shillings is charged for a Certificate issued from the University Registry attesting Matriculation or the passing of any Examination, or for the repetition of a Certificate of a Degree. Applications should be made to the Registrary of the University.

ARTS

The B.A. Degree. A candidate for the Degree of **Bachelor of Arts** who has kept nine terms by residence, and has qualified for admission to the degree by means of either a Tripos Examination or an Examination for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, is entitled to proceed to the degree at any Congregation, but, unless the circumstances of his case are quite exceptional, he will probably take the degree on one of the days of General Admission described above. In this case it will be necessary for the following steps to be taken: (1) APPLICATION FOR THE DEGREE. This is done in the first instance through the College Tutor or through the Praelector, and in the case of candidates in residence taking their degrees in the ordinary course, arrangements are usually made by the College authorities without the personal intervention of the candidate; but in cases where the candidate is out of residence ample notice should be given of his intention to proceed to the degree: (2) THE COLLEGE DEGREE FEE, the amount of which varies

at different Colleges, is usually paid in advance through the College bill, but where this is not the case it should be paid to the Tutor or Praelector before taking the degree, unless some other arrangement has been made: (3) THE UNIVERSITY DEGREE FEE is paid to the Registrary (or his representative) in person, and at the same time the candidate is required (4) to sign the REGISTRARY'S BOOK.

> Notice is given to the College beforehand of the hours at which the Registrary will receive the candidates from each College on the day preceding each of the two days of General Admission in the Easter Term, and in the forenoon of the day of General Admission in the Michaelmas Term, and the candidates are brought to the Senate House or other appointed place by the Praelectors to sign their names there as at Matriculation. The University degree fee must be paid at the same time either in gold or notes; cheques are not accepted by the Registrary unless countersigned by the College Tutor. The University degree fee for candidates matriculated after the end of the Lent Term 1915 who take the degree in due course on a day of General Admission is £3; on other days or for candidates out of due course it is £5.

At the Congregation at which they receive the degree, candidates are required to wear black clothes and boots, undergraduate gowns and B.A. hoods, and white ties and bands.

The M.A. Degree. A Bachelor of Arts may be admitted Inceptor in Arts at the end of six years from the end of his first term of residence, provided that not less than two years have elapsed from his inauguration. An Inceptor in Arts becomes a complete **Master of Arts** by creation as described on page 507.

In cases where a student's name has been retained on the boards of his College, it is usual for the College to give him notice as soon as he is of standing to proceed to incept in Arts, and to inform him of the days of the ordinary Congregations at which the degree may be taken. A candidate for the M.A. Degree is required to take the following steps:—(1) to give NOTICE to his College of the day on which he proposes to incept in Arts; (2) to pay the COLLEGE DEGREE FEE in person to the proper College authority on the morning of the day of the Congregation; (3) to pay the UNIVERSITY DEGREE FEE (£6 for candidates who matriculated before, and £3 for those who matriculated after, the end of the Lent Term 1915) in person to

the Registrary (or his representative) at the University Registry (in the Pitt Press Tower in Trumpington Street) between 10 a.m. and 12.45 p.m. on the day of the Congregation, except that on days of General Admission special times are arranged, particulars of which may be obtained from the Praelector of the candidate's College; and (4) at the same time to sign the REGISTRARY'S BOOK. The dress worn at the Congregation is B.A. gown and hood, white evening tie and bands, black coat and waistcoat, and black or very dark trousers, with black boots or shoes.

In cases where a student's name has been removed from the boards of his College, it is usually necessary for him to take the initiative himself by communicating with the authorities of his College, but the general course of procedure is practically the same.

Bachelors of Arts who incept in Arts thereby cease to be *in statu pupillari*, and are exempt from ordinary University and College discipline. If their names are retained on the boards of a College, they are entitled at the beginning of the next academical year to have their names placed and kept on the register of Members of the Senate, and they thus acquire the right to vote on all Graces. By special arrangement it is possible for Masters of Arts to become Members of the Senate without having their names on the boards of any College, but the number of persons who do so is exceedingly small. Particulars of the system under which graduates of the University can compound for future dues are given on p. 530 below.

The University may admit to the degree of Master of Arts, without fulfilment of the usual conditions, persons who hold some office in the University or a College, if they are graduates of some other University or have such other qualification as may be approved by the Council of the Senate.

DIVINITY

Candidates for the Degrees in Divinity are no longer required to be clergymen of the Church of England.

The B.D. Degree. A Master of Arts or Master of Laws proceeding to the Degree of **Bachelor of Divinity** is required

to make application in writing to the Registrary, who will forthwith communicate his application to the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty of Divinity for consideration by the Degree Committee of the Board.

The candidate is required (1) to satisfy the Degree Committee that he possesses a competent knowledge of Christian Theology (see below); (2) either (*a*) to submit a Dissertation composed by himself on some subject connected with Biblical Exegesis, Criticism, or History; the Nature and Grounds of Christian Belief; Dogmatic Theology; the study of other Religions in relation to the Christian Religion; Ecclesiastical History, Antiquities, or Literature; or the Philosophy of Religion; or (*b*) to specify the published contribution or contributions to the knowledge of one or more of the above subjects on which his claim for the degree is based.

A candidate's knowledge of Christian Theology must be shewn either (*a*) by the character of his Dissertation or of his published works, or (*b*) by his having passed at any time after his first degree an examination for the purpose (see next paragraph), or (*c*) by his having obtained a first or second class in Part I, or in Section 2 or Section 4 of Part II, of the Theological Tripos.

The examination consists of four papers, viz. on the Old Testament, the New Testament, Christian Doctrine, and Church History. The Old Testament paper will contain questions on introduction, exegesis, and theology, and passages for translation; but a knowledge of Hebrew will not be regarded as indispensable. The New Testament paper will contain questions on introduction, exegesis, and theology, and passages for translation. The papers on Christian Doctrine and Church History will contain, besides general questions, passages from ecclesiastical writers for translation and discussion. Alternative questions will be set in all the papers. Candidates for the examination must send in their names to the Registrary not later than the 1st of October in the year in which they intend to present themselves. The examination will be held once a year in the Michaelmas Term, on days to be fixed by the Degree Committee. The Degree Committee may grant permission to a candidate to take the examination in two parts, or to enter again for a subject in which he has failed. The candidate is required to pay a fee of £3. 3*s*. for the whole examination, or £2. 2*s*. for each part, if the examination is taken in two parts. He pays £1. 1*s*. for being examined in a subject in which he has previously failed.

In any case where a candidate for the degree specifies a published work or works as the basis of his claim for the degree, he must when making his application send to the Registrary a copy of each of the works in question. A candidate who presents a Dissertation must send it to the Registrary along with his application. Every candidate when making his application must send to the Registrary a fee of £5 for the University

Chest. If the application is granted, this sum will form part of the University fee for the degree. If the Degree Committee are of opinion that the Dissertation or the published works constitute *prima facie* a qualification for a degree, they will obtain reports upon them from two referees, who may be members of the Committee or not. These reports will be treated as confidential documents. If referees are not appointed, the fee of £5 paid by the applicant will be returned to him. In the case of a candidate who submits a Dissertation, the Degree Committee have the power of putting *viva voce* questions if they consider it necessary.

Where a candidate has based his claim for a degree on a Dissertation not previously printed, the degree will not be granted until the Dissertation has been printed; and the candidate in printing the Dissertation is not at liberty to make any alteration or addition without the leave of the Chairman of the Board. The candidate must send a printed copy of his Dissertation to the Regius Professor of Divinity and to the University Library[1].

The fee payable on admission to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity is £10.

A Master of Arts or Law, who has fulfilled the conditions thus described, may be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity on the eleventh of June in the seventh year from his creation, or on any later day. At the Congregation he is presented by the Regius Professor of Divinity or by a Doctor of Divinity deputed by him.

The D.D. Degree. A Bachelor of Divinity proceeding to the Degree of **Doctor of Divinity** is required to make application in writing to the Registrary.

The candidate must either (*a*) specify the published contribution or contributions to the knowledge of one or more of the following subjects upon which his claim for the degree is based—viz. Biblical Exegesis, Criticism, or History; the Nature and Grounds of Christian Belief; Dogmatic Theology; the study of other Religions in relation to the Christian Religion; Ecclesiastical History, Antiquities, or Literature; the Philosophy of Religion; or such other subject connected with Christian Theology as the Degree Committee of the Board of the Faculty of Divinity may from time to time approve; or (*b*) submit a Dissertation composed by himself for the purpose on one or more of the above subjects, accompanied or not by reference to such published works.

[1] In special cases some relief may be granted from this Regulation.

In any case where a candidate for the degree specifies a published work or works as the basis of his claim for the degree, he must, when making his application, send to the Registrary a copy of each of the works in question.

Every candidate when making his application must send to the Registrary a fee of £10. 10*s*. for the University Chest. If the application is granted, this sum will form part of the University fee for the degree.

If the Degree Committee are of opinion that the Dissertation or the published works or both together constitute *prima facie* a qualification for a degree, they will obtain reports upon them from not less than two referees, who may be members of the Committee or not. These reports will be treated as confidential documents. If referees are not appointed, the fee of £10. 10*s*. paid by the applicant will be returned to him. The decision of the Committee, if favourable, is referred to the Board of Research Studies for confirmation.

Where a candidate has based his claim for a degree either wholly or in part on a Dissertation not previously printed, the degree will not be granted until the Dissertation has been printed; and the candidate in printing the Dissertation is not at liberty to make any alteration or addition without the leave of the Chairman of the Board. The candidate must send a printed copy of his Dissertation to the Regius Professor of Divinity and to the University Library.

The fee payable on admission to the degree of Doctor of Divinity is £25.

A Doctor designate in Divinity must be a Bachelor of Divinity of not less than five years' standing. But Bachelors of Divinity who have previously been Masters of Arts or Masters of Law may by special Grace, at the end of twelve years from their creation, be admitted to the title of Doctor Designate in Divinity, even though five years have not passed since their admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity, provided that they have done all that is required by the Statutes and Ordinances of the University. At the Congregation a candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Divinity is presented by the Regius Professor of Divinity, or by a Doctor of Divinity deputed by him, and wears a cope.

Law

The LL.B. Degree. The value of a systematic study of legal principles before entering a barrister's chambers or solicitor's office is being increasingly recognized by the legal profession. The course for the LL.B. Degree provides the occasion for specialized study, either at Cambridge or elsewhere, to those who have previously engaged in legal studies during at least one year.

The schedule for the examination for the LL.B. Degree prescribes a compulsory paper in a subject in Comparative Law and three papers in one of three alternative sections, comprising respectively English Private Law, Roman Law and Jurisprudence, and Public International Law. Special topics will be prescribed in the subject-matter of each of these three sections. In two of the sections there is an optional alternative paper in Roman-Dutch Law.

In order to proceed to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws it is necessary to have passed the LL.B. Examination and to have kept not less than nine terms by residence. A student who passes the LL.B. Examination not later than the end of his fifth year will obtain the LL.B. Degree with honours; a student who passes the examination at a later date will obtain the degree without honours.

A student, other than a student admitted to the privileges of affiliation, may be a candidate for the LL.B. Examination not earlier than the end of his fourth year, if he has fulfilled one of the following conditions:

(*a*) obtained honours in either Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos; or

(*b*) qualified in either of those Parts by attaining the honours standard but without satisfying the conditions of standing which would entitle him to honours; or

(*c*) taken the B.A. Degree and has also become qualified to practise as a barrister or solicitor in England or Ireland, or as an advocate or law agent in Scotland.

It is the policy of the Board of the Faculty of Law to encourage students who have engaged in preliminary legal studies at other Universities to do more advanced work in Cambridge. Special advantages, of which the following is a summary, are accordingly given to certain affiliated students.

A student admitted to the privileges of affiliation, who has obtained honours in either Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos, may present himself for the LL.B. Examination if he has kept not less than four terms.

A student of an affiliated or approved University or College, who has been admitted to the privileges of affiliation, may present himself for the LL.B. Examination after he has kept not less than two terms, provided that he has graduated at that University or College, and that he satisfies the Board of the Faculty of Law that he has such legal qualifications as justify his proceeding forthwith to the LL.B. Examination, without previously passing Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos. Application for admission to this privilege should be made to the Registrary before the division of the Michaelmas Term preceding the examination for which the student desires to present himself.

A student admitted to the privilege specified above may be a candidate for honours so long as not more than five complete terms have passed after his first term of residence.

A student admitted to the privileges of Affiliation, who, after being allowed to present himself for the LL.B. Examination without previously passing Part I or Part II of the Law Tripos, satisfies the examiners in the LL.B. Examination, shall be entitled to proceed to the degree of LL.B. provided that he has kept not less than six terms and has been approved for that degree by the Degree Committee of the Board of the Faculty of Law.

In order to be thus approved the student shall engage in the University or elsewhere in advanced work, under the direction of a supervisor appointed by the Board of the Faculty of Law, during not less than two terms after passing the LL.B. Examination. The Degree Committee shall approve him for the degree of LL.B. when they are satisfied that the work done by him is of sufficient merit for that purpose.

A student admitted to the privileges of Affiliation who is placed under the direction of a supervisor shall pay to the Registrary £2. 2*s*. a term for supervision. Such student when desiring to be approved for the degree shall apply in writing to the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty of Law, enclosing the sum of £2. 2*s*. for transmission to the Registrary. This sum shall be exclusive of the fee payable upon proceeding to the degree.

Certain rights of proceeding to the LL.B. degree under the Old Regulations[1] are given to students who matriculated before 1 March 1922 and who are otherwise eligible before 1 July 1925.

The papers in the LL.B. Examination for the year **1927**, and until further notice, will be as follows:

Special subjects and an Essay. Candidates are required to take Section A and only one of Sections B, C, and D.

1. Section A. A special subject to be studied from a comparative point of view in both the Roman and the English systems.

One paper (three hours) on the Law of Sale of Goods in Roman and English Law.

[1] The Old Regulations provided, in general, that a student of nine terms' standing who obtained Honours in both parts of the Law Tripos, or in one part of the Law Tripos after having previously obtained Honours in some other Tripos, was entitled to the Degree of LL.B. Fuller particulars of these Regulations are given in the 1921—22 edition of *The Student's Handbook*, pp. 557–58

2. Section B. English Law.

(i) One paper (three hours) on the Law of Negotiable Instruments.

(ii) One paper (three hours) on the Law of Trusts.

(iii) One paper (three hours) on the Law of Wills.

3. Section C. Roman Law.

(i) One paper (three hours) on the Roman Law of Possession.

Passages for translation and comment may be set from Dig. 41. 2.

(ii) One paper (three hours) on the Roman Law of Damage to Property.

Passages for translation and comment may be set from Dig. 9. 2.

(iii) One paper (three hours) on Jurisprudence dealing with (*a*) Precedent and Custom, (*b*) Ownership and Possession, (*c*) Intention and Negligence.

4. Section D. International Law.

(i) One paper (three hours) on International Personality.

(1) Varieties of international persons.

(*a*) Sovereign states, (*b*) Part-Sovereign states, (*c*) Protectorates, (*d*) Confederations, (*e*) Neutralized states, (*f*) Self-governing dominions, (*g*) Belligerent communities, Insurgency, (*h*) Miscellaneous and doubtful cases; e.g. League of Nations, mandated territories, the Papacy.

(2) Recognition of personality.

(3) Succession of personality.

(4) Extinction of personality.

(ii) One paper (three hours) on Maritime Law in Time of Peace.

Special sources of the law.

The sovereignty of the sea, historical sketch of the growth of the freedom of the open sea.

Territorial waters, extent, different claims, movement to extend, rights of states over their territorial waters, rights of innocent passage, violation of states' jurisdiction, 'hot pursuit,' Hovering Acts, United States' Laws.

Gulfs, bays, straits, closed seas, Bosphorus and Dardanelles, and special cases.

Nationality of ships, flag, papers.

Position of ships on the open sea, jurisdiction, law of the flag.

War ships and merchant ships in territorial waters. Protection by warships, asylum.

Protection of navigation on the open sea. Right of approach of warships, rules for safety of navigation, signals, collisions, shipwrecks, etc.

Fisheries in the open sea, Piracy, Slave trade, Submarine cables, Wireless telegraphy.

(iii) One paper (three hours) on the Effect of War on Enemy Private Property.

(1) On Land. (*a*) Located in a belligerent's own territory, (*b*) Located in enemy territory subject to invasion or occupation or aerial operations.

(2) At Sea. (*a*) Ships, (*b*) Other property.

(3) Contracts with enemy persons (*a*) existing on the outbreak of war, (*b*) subsequently arising.

(4) Determination of enemy character of natural persons and corporations.

(5) The suggested inviolability of enemy private property at sea.

5. Roman-Dutch Law.

One paper (three hours) on the History of Roman-Dutch Law and the Roman-Dutch Law of Obligations.

This paper may be taken as an alternative to or in addition to one of the papers in Sections B and C.

6. Essay.

One paper. The subjects for Essays shall fall within the field of study prescribed for the section for which the candidate is presenting himself.

The **list of books** at present recommended is as follows:

Section A.

Mackintosh, *Roman Law of Sale*; Moyle, *Contract of Sale in the Civil Law*; Bechmann, *Kauf*; Chalmers, *Sale of Goods Act*, 1893; Blackburn, *Contract of Sale*; Benjamin, *Law of Sale of Personal Property*; Mackeurtan, *Sale of Goods in South Africa.*

Section B. (*a*) Law of Negotiable Instruments.

Willis, *Negotiable Instruments*; Chalmers, *Digest of the Law of Bills of Exchange, etc.*; Byles, *Law of Bills of Exchange, etc.*; Jacobs, *Bills of Exchange and Negotiable Securities*; Bigelow, *Cases on Bills and Notes.*

(*b*) Law of Wills.

Sanger, *Rules of Law and Administration relating to Wills*; Jarman, *Law of Wills*; Theobald, *Law of Wills*; Hawkins, *Wills.*

(*c*) Trusts.

Underhill, *Trusts and Trustees*; Lewin, *Trusts*; Ashburner, *Equity*; Strahan, *Digest of Equity*; Scott, *Cases on Trusts.*

Sections C and D.

Advice on books to be read in the subjects of Section C may be obtained on application to the Regius Professor of Civil Law, and in the subjects of Section D on application to the Whewell Professor of International Law.

A student may not present himself more than once as a candidate for honours in Section B, C, or D; but a student may present himself in any year for Section A together with any other Section of the Examination in order to satisfy the Examiners by attaining the standard required for obtaining honours.

The examination begins on the same day as the Examination for Part I of the Law Tripos. The names of candidates who obtain honours will be arranged, in alphabetical order, in three classes, and, if the Examiners think fit, in two divisions within any class. Those who are not candidates for honours but who attain the standard required for obtaining honours will be arranged in alphabetical order without being placed in classes.

The LL.M. Degree. (1) A person, other than a person belonging to one of the classes specified in (2) below, in order to incept in Law must satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) He must be a Bachelor of Law, and

(*b*) he must have obtained permission under the regulations requiring him to submit a dissertation to the Degree Committee of the Board of the Faculty of Law, and

(*c*) not less than six years must have elapsed from the end of his first term of residence and not less than two years since his inauguration.

(2) Any person who before 1 July 1922 attained the standard of a first class in both Parts I and II of the Law Tripos is entitled to proceed to the Degree of **Master of Law.** Any person who on 21 June 1896 was entitled to proceed to the Degree of Master of Law without further examination or test continues to be so entitled. Any person who on 30 June 1922 was entitled to apply for permission to incept in Law under the Regulations then existing is entitled to apply for such permission under the present Regulations.

The substance of the regulations which deal with the granting of permission to incept in Law is as follows:—

(1) Every applicant shall make his application in writing to the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty of Law and shall submit to the Degree Committee of the Board a Dissertation that he has composed upon some branch of Law or of the History or Philosophy of Law. (2) The Dissertation (which may be in print or in manuscript and published or unpublished) may, if the Board think fit, be referred to one or more persons appointed by the Committee, who shall have a discretionary power to examine the candidate either orally or in writing upon the subject of the Dissertation and shall report thereon to the Committee. (3) Every graduate who submits a Dissertation under these Regulations shall pay a fee of £3. 3*s*. to the Registrary for the University Chest.

The LL.D. Degree. Any person may be a candidate for the Degree of **Doctor of Law** who is a Doctor of Philosophy, a Master of Arts, Law, Surgery, Letters, or Science, or a Bachelor of Law or Medicine, provided that not less than eight complete years have passed after his admission to his first degree. Such candidate is required to make his application in writing to the Registrary, specifying therein the original contribution or contributions to the advancement of the science or study of Law upon which his claim for the degree is based. The Registrary forwards the application to the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty of Law, and it is then considered by the Degree Committee of the Board, who may, if they see fit, obtain reports on the candidate's work from referees. A substantial part of the work submitted must have been published, and the remainder must be printed or type-written. Every candidate upon making his application is required to pay a fee of £10. 10*s*. If referees are not appointed, this fee is returned to the candidate; if the application is granted, it forms part of the University fee for the Degree.

At the Congregation a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Law is presented by the Regius Professor of Law or his Deputy.

Medicine and Surgery

The M.B. and B.Chir. Degrees. A student who has kept nine terms by residence and has fulfilled the conditions described in Chapter XIV [pp. 474 foll.] may proceed to the Degree of **Bachelor of Medicine** or **Bachelor of Surgery** or both. The procedure is in general the same as that for the M.A. Degree. Bachelors of Medicine, though they are not entitled to the privileges of Members of the Senate, are no longer *in statu pupillari*, and are exempt from the University and College discipline applicable to undergraduates and Bachelors of Arts. Under certain conditions they can also borrow books from the University Library. A Bachelor of Surgery who is not a Bachelor of Medicine continues to be *in statu pupillari*.

The M.Chir. Degree. A Bachelor of Surgery after three years from inauguration may be admitted Inceptor in Surgery, and

so by creation to the complete Degree of **Master of Surgery**. A Master of Arts may be admitted also. Candidates for this degree are required (*a*) to have done all that is required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Surgery, **or** (*b*) if they are already Masters of Arts, to have become legally qualified under the Medical Acts to practise surgery. The regulations for the Examination are given on p. 489.

The M.D. Degree. A Bachelor of Medicine in the ninth term after inauguration and a Master of Arts in the twelfth term after creation may be admitted Doctor designate in Medicine, and so by creation to the complete Degree of **Doctor of Medicine**. All persons proceeding to the degree of Doctor of Medicine are required to produce certificates of having been engaged in Medical Study for five years; and Masters of Arts proceeding to this degree are required to produce the same certificates of attendance on Lectures and of attendance on Hospital Practice, and to pass the same examinations as are required for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine [see Chapter XIV]. Further, every candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine is required to keep an Act.

The substance of the REGULATIONS FOR KEEPING THE ACT[1] is as follows:—

(1) The candidate must first make written application in the following terms to the Regius Professor of Physic[2] for his approval of the subject of the Thesis, and should at the same time produce evidence of Medical Study during five years; this evidence may be furnished wholly or partly by the ordinary schedules, supplemented if necessary by other certificates.

"THESIS FOR DEGREE OF M.D.

Having passed all the Examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and having been engaged in Medical Study during five years, I propose to read a Thesis composed by myself for the degree of M.D. on the following subject, namely

[1] Candidates who are unable, on account of absence abroad, to keep the Act in person, may in certain cases obtain permission to submit a Dissertation to the Degree Committee of the Board of the Faculty of Medicine in lieu of the Act. The Regulations will be found in the *Ordinances*.

[2] Professor Sir H. D. Rolleston, Bart., K.C.B., M.D., St John's College.

and I desire that the subject may be approved by the Regius Professor of Physic.

Date (*Signed*)

(*Degree*)

of *College.*"

N.B. *The correct postal address should be carefully given.*

(2) The candidate on making his application to keep the Act must send at least four copies of his Thesis to the Registrary (one copy for the Regius Professor of Physic and three copies for the Assessor[1]) with a fee of £4. 4*s.* 0*d.*: in case of acceptance this sum will form part of the University fee for the Degree, which is £25. If the Thesis is approved, the Regius Professor of Physic will assign a day and hour for the Act and other Exercises, which may be kept at any date after M.B. or M.A. If the Thesis would occupy much more than half-an-hour in reading aloud, the candidate should bracket the portions he proposes to read.

The Regius Professor of Physic desires to inform candidates for the M.D. Degree that the Thesis must give evidence of independent research, observation, and reflection. New discoveries in medicine are not required, but the substance of the thesis must consist of the personally collected materials and the personal opinions of the writer. Mere compilations from ordinary sources cannot be accepted. Candidates will do well to begin to give some attention to the requirements for the higher degree from the time of graduation as M.B. or M.A.

If the Thesis be not printed, the four copies of the text required by the Regulations must be type-written to the size of the covers in which they must be placed. These covers are supplied by Messrs Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge; price 1*s.* each post-free. The candidate should also retain a copy for his own use at the Act. Private letters, if any, must be posted separately. Expensive drawings or tables may be delivered to the Regius Professor only, who may return them to the author on his request.

Theses should be sent to the Registrary on or before the following dates:—

Lent Term . .	Jan. 7	Feb. 12	March 8
Easter Term . .	Apr. 18	May 31	June 7
Michaelmas Term	Oct. 10	Nov. 9	Nov. 29

To ensure graduation in any term, candidates should send their Theses to the Registrary on or before one of the first two dates given in that term.

A candidate may submit with his Thesis any other contribution to the advancement of the Science and Practice of Medicine which he may have published. The Thesis submitted by the candidate will in the first instance be considered by the Regius Professor and his Assessor, and will then be placed before the M.D. Degree Committee of the Board of the

[1] W. E. Dixon, M.A., Medical School, Cambridge.

Faculty of Medicine. The M.D. Degree Committee may then refer the Thesis to one or more referees, who will submit a written report for the consideration of the Committee, and one of them may sit in place of the Assessor with the Regius Professor at the Act for the Degree.

(3) The candidate must then, eight days (or such shorter period as the Regius Professor may allow) before the day assigned for the Act, cause written notice to be given to the Vice-Chancellor, to the Regius Professor of Physic, to his Assessor, to the Registrary, to the Praelector of his College, and to the University Marshal. To the last-named at least thirty-six copies of the notice should be sent for publication at the University Schools, Museums of Science, Medical School, Anatomical School, Chemical School, and Addenbrooke's Hospital, and for distribution to the members of the Board of the Faculty of Medicine.

The terms of the notice should be as follows:—

"ACT FOR DEGREE OF M.D.

On the day of 192 , at o'clock

Thesis:

Date of Notice (*Signed*)

(*Degree*)

of *College.*"

(4) Previously to the Thesis being read, a topic taken from the general subject of the Thesis, whether it be Physiology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Practice of Medicine, State Medicine, or the History of Medicine, is submitted to the candidate, on which he is required to write a short extempore Essay. This exercise is not required from a candidate who is already a Master of Surgery.

(5) At the keeping of the Act the candidate reads the Thesis in English; the Professor or Graduate presiding then brings forward arguments or objections in English for the candidate to answer, and examines him in English *vivâ voce* as well on questions connected with his Thesis as on other subjects in the faculty of a more general nature, the exercise being made to continue at least one hour.

After the Act is kept, a copy of the Thesis must remain with the

Regius Professor. The Act is technically a publication, and may be quoted as such, but the copyright remains with the author.

When a candidate who has duly performed the Exercises, and is of proper standing, wishes to graduate, he should communicate with the Praelector of his College, who will arrange with the Regius Professor of Physic for his presentation[1].

No person may present a Thesis or Dissertation with a view to proceeding to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, unless he has already been either inaugurated as a Bachelor of Medicine or created as a Master of Arts or as a Master of Surgery.

Music

The Mus.B. Degree. Candidates for the Degree of **Bachelor of Music** are required to keep nine terms by residence, and to pass an Examination consisting of two Parts. **Part I**, which serves also as the examination for the Principal Subject in Music[2], is conducted partly on paper and partly *vivâ voce*, and begins on the Tuesday next but three before the first day of General Admission to the B.A. Degree in the Easter Term. It consists of an examination in (*a*) Acoustics, (*b*) Harmony, (*c*) Counterpoint, (*d*) subjects for an English Essay, and (*e*) a *vivâ voce* examination in elementary general knowledge of musical works and their composers, conducted according to the following schedule:—

(*a*) Acoustics.

Sensation and external cause of Sound. Mode of its transmission. Nature of wave-motion in general. Application of the wave-theory to Sound. Elements of a musical sound. Loudness and extent of vibration. Pitch and rapidity of vibration. Measures of absolute, and of relative, pitch. Resonance. Analysis of compound sounds. Helmholtz's theory of musical quality. Motion of sounding strings. The pianoforte and other

[1] Supplicats for Degrees are sent to the Registrary by the Praelectors of Colleges, and no Degree can be conferred unless the Supplicat is so sent not later than 10 o'clock on the morning of the day on which the Degree is to be conferred (or, in the case of a Degree to be conferred on a day of General Admission, not later than 10 a.m. on the day next but three, exclusive of Sunday, preceding). A candidate should therefore communicate with the Praelector of his College in sufficient time to enable this condition to be complied with. Presentations for the Degree of M.D. are made by the Regius Professor of Physic.

[2] See p. 327.

stringed instruments. Motion of sounding air-columns. Flue and reed stops of the organ. Orchestral wind-instruments. The human voice. Interference. Beats. Helmholtz's theory of consonance and dissonance. Combination-tones. Consonant chords. Construction of the musical scale. Exact and tempered intonation. Equal temperament. Systems of pitch-notation.

Such a knowledge of Mathematics may be required for satisfying the examiners in this subject as is covered by the Regulations for Part II of the Previous Examination.

(*b*) Counterpoint in not more than three parts including Double Counterpoint in the Octave.

(*c*) Harmony in not more than four parts.

Part II of the Examination is held concurrently with Part I in the Easter Term. It consists of a more advanced examination in Music, conducted according to the following schedule:—

(1) Composition, both instrumental and vocal. (2) Counterpoint in not more than five parts, including Double Counterpoint. (3) Harmony. (4) Canon in two parts. (5) Fugue in two parts, especially as to the relation of Subject and Answer. (6) Form in Composition as exemplified in the Sonata. (7) The pitch and quality of the stops of the Organ. (8) Such knowledge of the quality, pitch, and compass of orchestral instruments as is necessary for reading from score. (9) The analysis of some Classical Composition, both with regard to Harmony and Form, the name of which is to be announced by the Examiners at least six weeks before the date of the Examination[1]. (10) The playing at sight from figured Bass and from Vocal and Orchestral Score. (11) General Musical History. (12) A general knowledge of the standard classical works of the great composers.

The names of candidates must be sent in through the College Tutor, or, in the case of members of the Senate, direct to the Registrary of the University, at least three weeks before the beginning of the Examination.

No student may be admitted as a candidate for Part I of the Examination for the degree of Mus.B. unless he has passed or obtained exemption from all Parts of the Previous Examination, and is in his second term of residence at least; and no student may be admitted as a candidate for Part II of the Mus.B. Examination unless he has passed Part I of that Examination or the Examination in Music leading to the Ordinary B.A. Degree and is in his eighth term of residence at least.

[1] The work for analysis for the Examination held in May, 1926, was 'Symphonie Fantastique' by Berlioz.

A student who has passed Part II of the Examination for the degree of Mus.B. is entitled to receive that degree so soon as he has kept nine terms of residence.

The Mus.M. Degree. The Examination for the degree of **Master of Music** consists of two Parts. **Part I** is a written and oral examination in the following subjects, and begins on the second Thursday in March.

(*a*) Counterpoint in not more than eight parts.
(*b*) The highest branches of Harmony.
(*c*) Canon of various kinds in not more than four parts.
(*d*) Fugue and Double Fugue in not more than four parts.
(*e*) Form and Development in Practical Composition.
(*f*) Instrumentation and scoring of Chamber and Orchestral Music.
(*g*) The Analysis of some Classical Composition, the name of which will be announced by the Examiners at least six weeks before the day for Examination.
(*h*) The Art of Music historically and critically considered.

Part II consists of an Exercise fulfilling the conditions specified below; this must be sent in not later than the twentieth day of October. The fee due to the University must be paid to the Professor of Music at the time of sending in the Exercise. Those candidates whose Exercises have been provisionally approved by the Examiners will be orally examined upon them in Cambridge on the first Thursday in December (the Professor of Music communicating with them for this purpose), and the list of those whose Exercises are finally approved will be published in the usual manner on or before the following Monday.

The Exercise shall be a composition on a sacred or a secular subject, written for the occasion; it shall occupy not less than twenty nor more than thirty minutes in performance, and fulfil the following conditions:—

(*a*) It shall comprise some portion for one or more solo voices, and some considerable portion for a chorus of five real vocal parts.

(*b*) It shall comprise some specimens of Canon and Fugue.

(*c*) The whole (except some single piece be for Voices alone) shall have an accompaniment for a full Band.

The Exercise must be sent to the Professor of Music legibly written (with the pages numbered) and accompanied by a written declaration signed by the candidate that the work is his own unaided composition.

This expression is to be interpreted literally, and is meant to preclude the candidate from obtaining the advice or assistance of any other person with reference to any portion of his Exercise at any stage of its design or composition. The declaration should be attached to the first page of the Exercise, and should take the following form:—'I, A. B..., hereby declare that this Composition is entirely my own unaided work, and that it has not been submitted to any other person for advice, assistance, or revision.'

Signed A. B....., of College,

in the presence of [Witness' names and address in full, and date].

No person is allowed to present himself as a candidate for Part I of the Examination for the degree of Mus.M. unless he has kept by residence nine terms at least and two years have elapsed since the completion by inauguration of his degree of Mus.B.; nor for Part II of the Examination unless he has passed Part I.

A Bachelor of Music who has, previously to graduation, kept by residence nine terms, and has fulfilled the conditions described above, may be admitted Inceptor in Music after three years from inauguration. An Inceptor in Music becomes a complete Master of Music by creation on June 30, or if that day be Sunday, June 29.

The Mus.D. Degree. Persons not being less than thirty years of age who have graduated in some Faculty of the University, and have given proofs of distinction in musical composition, may be candidates for the degree of **Doctor of Music.**

A candidate must make his application in writing to the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty of Music[1], and must send to him therewith (1) not more than three works of his own (printed or otherwise) upon which his claim for a degree is based; such works to include either an Oratorio, an Opera, a Cantata, a Symphony for orchestra, a Concerto, or an extended piece of Chamber Music: such compositions must be sent in not later than January 20th in each year: (2) a fee of £5. 5*s*., which must be paid at each application made by a candidate. The application is then referred to a Committee of the Board of the Faculty of Music, who may, if they see fit, obtain reports on the candidate's

[1] Application should be made to the Chairman under cover to the Secretary of the Board, Alan Gray, Mus.D., York House, Chaucer Road.

compositions from referees. If the Committee are of opinion that the Degree should be granted, their resolution to that effect, together with the reports of the referees, is then communicated to the Board of Research Studies, with whom the final decision rests. Should none of the works approved have been published, the Committee may require the candidate either to publish, or to deposit in the University Library, one of them before his admission to the degree.

At the Congregation candidates for the degree of Doctor of Music are presented by the Professor of Music, or by a Doctor of Music deputed by him, or by the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty of Music.

Science and Letters

The Sc.D. and Litt.D. Degrees. Any person may be a candidate for the degree of **Doctor of Science** or **Doctor of Letters** who is a Master of Arts, Law, Surgery, Letters, or Science, or a Doctor of Philosophy of not less than five years' standing, or a Bachelor of Medicine of not less than seven years' standing. Such candidate must make his application in writing to the Registrary, stating at the same time which is the Faculty Board with which he considers that the subject of his original contribution to the advancement of Science or Learning is most nearly connected, and must specify therein the printed contribution or contributions to the advancement of Science or Learning upon which his claim for a degree is based. He must at the same time send to the Registrary a copy of each of the contributions to the advancement of Science or Learning specified in his application, and a fee of £10. 10*s*. for the University Chest. If the application is granted, this sum will form part of the University fee for the degree. Such applications will be referred to the Degree Committee of the Board, who may, if they see fit, obtain reports from referees on the works on which the claim to the degree is based. If the Committee are of opinion that the Degree should be granted, their resolution to that effect, together

with the reports of the referees, is then communicated to the Board of Research Studies, with whom the final decision rests. If referees are not appointed, the fee of £10. 10*s*. paid by the applicant is returned to him.

At the Congregation candidates for the degrees of Doctor of Science or Doctor of Letters are presented for their degrees by the Chairman of the Board, or by a Doctor in Science or Letters, as the case may be, deputed by him.

PH.D., M.LITT., AND M.SC.

These Degrees may be obtained by research under the conditions described in Chapter XIII on 'Research Students' [see p. 467 above].

Candidates must be presented by officers appointed for that purpose by their respective Colleges or by the Non-Collegiate Students Board, such officers being members of the Senate.

HONORARY DEGREES

Titles of degrees may be granted *honoris causa* to Members of the Royal Family, to British subjects who are of conspicuous merit or have done good service to the State or to the University, and to foreigners of distinction.

An honorary degree is of the nature of a compliment only, and confers no rights other than that of borrowing books from the University Library.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SENATE AND THE REGENT HOUSE

As already explained [p. 510], the government of the University is not vested in the holders of degrees as such, but in those persons who, being holders of degrees that qualify for membership of the Senate, have had their names placed and kept upon the Register of the Senate. The persons entitled under certain conditions to have their names placed upon the Register are:—The Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor; Doctors of Divinity, Law, Medicine, Music, Science, Letters; Bachelors of Divinity;

Masters of Arts, Law, Surgery, Music; Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Letters, and Masters of Science, at the end of seven years from the beginning of their first term kept by residence, if not less than two years have elapsed since their admission to the degree.

The Register is published in October, and as a matter of practice all qualified persons are placed and kept upon it by their own Colleges, without further reference to them, provided that their names remain upon the College boards. Graduates whose names are not on the boards of their Colleges may make special arrangements with the Registrary if they desire to appear on the Register, but the number of those who do so is very small, and in general membership of the Senate is associated with membership of a College. Thus, if a Member of the Senate removes his name from the boards of his College, it lapses from the Register of the Senate and he loses the right of voting. He may, however, recover it either by replacing his name on the boards of his College [see p. 36], or by making the special arrangements with the Registrary referred to above [see also p. 510]; but he cannot in any case exercise his recovered rights until the register is next republished.

The Roll of the Regent House [see p. 2], which is published in October each year, comprises the following Members of the Senate: University Officers; the Representatives of the University in Parliament; Heads and Fellows of Colleges; Members, Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries of Faculties, Boards and Syndicates.

Formerly, in order to retain membership of a College, and so of the Senate, it was necessary to make certain payments; but these have been abolished for the future.

Students matriculating after the end of the Lent Term, 1915, are subject to a new scale of payments described in the following Regulations:—

> That every member of the University who matriculates after the end of the Lent Term 1915 be required to make on the last day of each term the following payments to the University Chest in respect of each of the

terms hereinafter mentioned during which or any portion of which his name is on the Boards of a College or on the list of Non-Collegiate Students, (that is to say)

(*a*) in respect of the term in which he matriculates and of each succeeding term up to and including the term in which he is admitted to his first Degree, a payment of thirty-five shillings if he shall have resided in that term for not less than twenty-one days or been allowed to count the term as kept by residence, or a payment of ten shillings if he shall not have so resided or been allowed to count the term as kept by residence;

(*b*) in respect of each subsequent term up to and including the ninth term after the end of the term in which he is admitted to his first Degree, a payment of ten shillings if in that term he shall have lived within the precincts of the University for not less than twenty-one days:

But that save as aforesaid he be not required to pay any Capitation Tax to the University: provided always that no Capitation Tax shall be required from any person who in the same term in which he matriculates is admitted to a complete Degree, *honoris causa*, under Statute A, Chapter II, Section 18.

That, for members of the University who matriculate after the end of the Lent Term 1915,

(*a*) The fee for the B.A. or LL.B. Degree be £3 in cases corresponding to those in which a fee of £7 is now payable, and £5 in cases corresponding to those in which a fee of £10. 10*s*. is now payable; and

(*b*) The fee for the M.A. or LL.M. Degree be £3.

(*c*) The fee for the M.B. or B.Chir. Degree be £6.

(*d*) The fee for the M.B. Degree (if B.Chir. previously) be £4.

(*e*) The fee for the B.Chir. Degree (if M.B. previously) be £4.

(*f*) The fee for the Mus.B. Degree be £6.

(*g*) The fee for the Mus.M. Degree be £8.

These University Regulations have been supplemented by corresponding requirements made by the Colleges, who have substituted for quarterly dues payable during membership a terminal charge payable as a rule during the undergraduate period only, varying from £1 to £1. 5*s*. Some Colleges also require a single payment as a registration fee if membership is continued after the first Degree. This new system, which provides for the payment of all University and College dues before a graduate becomes eligible for membership of the Senate, will gradually supersede the system of compounding for University and College dues described in the preceding section, and in time the Senate will probably come to include almost the whole body of Doctors, Bachelors of Divinity, and Masters.

The Parliamentary Franchise

Hitherto the Parliamentary Franchise for the University has been restricted to Members of the Senate, but by the Representation of the People Act, 1918, it has now been conferred upon all graduates of the University being 'of full age and not subject to any legal incapacity,' whether their names are on the College or University Boards or not. Graduates who matriculated after the end of the Lent Term, 1915, are placed on the Parliamentary Register as a matter of course, but graduates who matriculated before the end of the Lent Term, 1915, are required, under the powers conferred on the University by the Act, to make a claim for registration. All graduates placed on the Register pay a registration fee of £1 to cover the expense of printing and maintaining the Parliamentary Register. The Regulations relating to registration are, in substance, as follows:

1. A person who before the passing of the Act has received a degree, but was not entitled to vote in respect thereof[1], shall have no right to be registered as a Parliamentary Elector for the University unless he makes a claim for the purpose.

2. (*a*) A registration fee of £1 shall be charged to any person claiming to be placed on the Parliamentary Register who has received a degree before the passing of the Act but was not entitled to vote in respect thereof, provided that the fee shall not be required of any person who has previously compounded for University dues or from any person for whom his College has informed the Registrary that it will be responsible in future for his University dues; and if and when any person who has paid the registration fee compounds subsequently for University dues the sum of £1 shall be repaid to him.

(*b*) A registration fee of £1 shall be charged to any person not subject to any legal incapacity who in future receives a first degree in the University, provided (i) that such registration fee shall be payable at the same time as the degree fee, and (ii) that if and when any person who has paid the registration fee compounds subsequently for University dues the sum of £1 shall be repaid to him.

3. The Parliamentary Register shall be prepared and promulgated twice in each year: one being made up to April 15 and remaining in force until the following October 15; the other being made up to October 15 and remaining in force until the following April 15.

[1] I.e. as a rule, although not invariably, graduates who matriculated before the end of the Lent Term, 1915.

4. The Registrary shall be authorised to require persons claiming to be registered as Parliamentary Electors to furnish the following particulars[1]: Name (in full); College; Degree and date of degree; Nationality; Permanent address.

The Act establishes for University constituencies the system of the alternative vote, in order to promote the representation of minorities; and this franchise can be exercised, as heretofore, in addition to another franchise of the ordinary kind, but not in addition to another University vote.

[1] The Registrary (The Registry of the University, Pitt Press Buildings, Cambridge) will send on application a printed form of claim.

CHAPTER XVIII

DIPLOMAS

In addition to Degrees, which are for the most part conferred only on its own members, the University grants six Diplomas which are open also to persons not members of the University. These are in (1) GEOGRAPHY, (2) MEDICAL RADIOLOGY, (3) PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE, (4) HYGIENE, (5) PUBLIC HEALTH, and (6) TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

*** Candidates for Diplomas receiving University instruction who are not members of the University are required to have their names enrolled at the Registry on an Official Register of Candidates for Diplomas and Certificates, and to pay to the Registrary[1] a fee of £1. 11*s.* 6*d.* in respect of each quarter during which or any portion of which their name is enrolled on the Register. For fuller particulars see p. 37 above.

The University also grants seven other Diplomas which are almost entirely restricted to members of the University. These are in (1) AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, (2) ANTHROPOLOGY, (3) CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY, (4) EDUCATION, (5) FORESTRY, (6) HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE, and (7) ORIENTAL LANGUAGES—the Diplomas in Anthropology and Oriental Languages only being open to non-members under certain exceptional circumstances. There is also a Diploma in COAL MINING, awarded by the Universities of Cambridge and Birmingham jointly. These fourteen Diplomas are treated below. An account is also given of the CERTIFICATE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

DIPLOMAS IN AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, FORESTRY, AND HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE

Drapers Professor of Agriculture: T. B. Wood, C.B.E., M.A., F.R.S. (Caius), School of Agriculture. **Professor of Agricultural Botany:** Sir R. H. Biffen, M.A., F.R.S. (St Catharine's), School of Agriculture **Professor of Animal Pathology:** J. B. Buxton, M.A., F.R.C.V.S. **Reader in Agricultural Physiology:** F. H. A. Marshall, Sc.D., F.R.S., Christ's College. **Reader in Forestry:** W. Dawson, M.A., School of Forestry. **Lecturer in Horticulture:** C. Wright, School of Agriculture.

Secretary to the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry: R. H. Adie, M.A. (Trinity), School of Agriculture.

[1] His address is, The Registry of the University, Pitt Press Buildings.

General Conditions. Diplomas in Agricultural Science or Forestry or Horticultural Science will be awarded to members of the University who have diligently attended the course or courses of instruction in Agriculture or Forestry or Horticulture and the allied sciences prescribed by the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry and have passed the Examination for the Diploma as defined in regulations the substance of which is as follows:

Candidates for one of the Diplomas in Agricultural Science or Forestry or Horticultural Science must be or become members of the University and must

either (*a*) have obtained the Ordinary B.A. Degree in Agriculture or Forestry or Horticulture,

or (*b*) have obtained Honours in the Natural Sciences Tripos and shewn a competent knowledge of their subject in its scientific applications by satisfying the Examiners in certain parts of the Degree Examinations as specified by the Degree Committee in each case,

or (*c*) present to the Degree Committee satisfactory evidence of previous training in Agriculture or Forestry or Horticulture and the allied sciences,

or (*d*) (*For Forestry Candidates only*) have been accepted as probationers for training for official positions in Home, Colonial, or Foreign Forest Services.

Candidates for one of the Diplomas in Agricultural Science or Forestry or Horticultural Science must apply to the Degree Committee before the division of the Michaelmas Term for admission to a course of instruction for the Diploma, presenting evidence of their suitability as defined above, and stating the special subject which they propose to select (see below).

The Degree Committee shall arrange for the work of approved candidates to be supervised by a duly qualified person.

In the case of applicants for admission to a course of instruction for a Diploma under (*b*), (*c*), or (*d*) above, the Degree Committee may, if they consider the applicant inadequately qualified for immediate admission, require him to attend certain courses of instruction for the Examinations in Agriculture or Forestry or Horticulture for the Ordinary B.A. Degree and to pass specified parts of these examinations as a preliminary to admission to the course of instruction for a Diploma. The names of successful candidates examined under this regulation shall not appear in the Class List, but shall be communicated by the Chairman of the Examiners to the Degree Committee.

The Degree Committee may also prescribe the subject Tropical Agriculture; and any candidate taking this subject must satisfy the Lecturer in Tropical Agriculture of his proficiency by passing an oral or written examination.

A candidate who has passed the Examination to the satisfaction of the Examiners will be entitled to a Diploma, testifying to his

competent knowledge of the Science and Practice of Agriculture, of Forestry, or of Horticulture, stating the subject in which he passed the Examination. A candidate who has obtained the Diploma in one subject may present himself for examination in another subject; in the event of his passing in a second subject, the subject will be endorsed on his Diploma.

Date of Examination. The Examination for each Diploma will be held once in each year, after the division of the Easter Term at a time to be prescribed by the Board of the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry.

Subjects of Examination. The following subjects may be selected by candidates for Diplomas in Agricultural Science or Forestry or Horticultural Science:

Agriculture	*Forestry*	*Horticulture*
A. Crop Husbandry	A. Silviculture	A. Pomology
B. Animal Husbandry	B. Forest Engineering and Surveying	B. Plant Physiology
C. Animal Physiology	C. Forest Utilization	C. Plant Pathology
D. Economics	D. Plant Pathology	D. Plant Breeding
E. Plant Pathology	E. Soil Science	E. Horticultural Chemistry
F. Genetics	F. Tropical Forestry	
G. Tropical Agriculture		
H. Animal Nutrition		
I. Soil Science		

The Board have power to change the above subjects and to add to their number as they think fit.

The Examination will consist of two written papers and a practical or oral examination. A candidate is also required to prepare an essay or thesis under the direction of his supervisor (see under *Course of Study*, below) and he cannot pass the Examination unless his essay or thesis is approved by the Examiners.

Entry of Candidates. The names of candidates must be sent to the Registrary not less than three weeks before the day fixed for the beginning of the examination, together with the fee, the subject in which the candidate desires to be examined, the candidate's essay or thesis, which must be printed or type-written,

and a certificate of diligent study signed by the supervisor approved by the Degree Committee. Candidates for the Diploma in Forestry must also present evidence that they have resided for a period of six months in a forest, at home or abroad.

Fees. The fee for admission to each of the Examinations is £5, and is payable to the Registrary.

Course of Study. The course of instruction extends over one academic year, and includes attendance at lectures and practical work as directed by the supervisors, and the preparation of an essay or thesis under his direction [see above, p. 535]. The School of Agriculture provides the teaching necessary for the examinations, and carries out field demonstrations and experiments on its own and other farms.

Arrangements have been made for courses of lectures and practical work covering the whole of the courses organised by the School, in the School of Agriculture and on the University Farm and elsewhere.

Facilities are provided for senior students remaining in residence after passing their examinations, in order to do more advanced work or research in any of the branches of science enumerated above. The accommodation for research students has been greatly increased by the extension of the School of Agriculture to nearly double its former size. This has been rendered possible by grants from the Development Fund for Institutes of Plant Breeding and Animal Nutrition in connexion with the School of Agriculture.

All the above courses of instruction are open to members of the University, at the fees stated. Students from contributing counties[1] are entitled to the remission of certain fees on the recommendation of the Education Committee of their County Council.

It is most important that students should enter at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term.

[1] At present Bedford, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Huntingdonshire, Isle of Ely, the Holland and Kesteven Divisions of Lincolnshire, Norfolk, East Suffolk, and West Suffolk.

Nearly all the contributing County Councils give scholarships tenable in the Department of Agriculture. Similar Scholarships are also given by many other County Councils who do not contribute. Students desirous of studying Agriculture in Cambridge should communicate with the Secretary of the Education Committee of their County Council, with a view to ascertaining if they are eligible for such scholarships.

Any further information may be obtained from the Secretary, School of Agriculture, Cambridge.

The Diploma in Anthropology

Reader in Ethnology: T. C. Hodson.

Secretary of the Board of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology: M. C. Burkitt, M.A. (Trinity), Holly Cottage, Clare Road.

General Conditions. Candidates for the Diploma in Anthropology are allowed the choice of presenting a dissertation for approval by the Board of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology, or of presenting themselves for an examination.

Diploma by Dissertation

(1) Any member of the University who has taken, or is qualified to take, a degree of the University, and has received instruction in Anthropology in Cambridge under the direction of the Board of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology during three terms, which need not be consecutive, and has presented a dissertation which has been approved by the Board shall, on the payment of such fees as the Senate may from time to time determine, be entitled to a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of Anthropology.

(2) An officer of any of the Public Services of the Empire who has received instruction in Anthropology in Cambridge under the direction of the Board during three terms, which need not be consecutive, and has presented a dissertation, which has been approved by the Board and has paid a fee of £5. 5*s*. to the Registrary for the University Chest, shall be entitled to a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of Anthropology. Such an

officer, provided he gives such evidence of exceptional qualification as may be approved by the Board, may be permitted to present a dissertation after residence in Cambridge for one term only.

(3) A Research Student who has resided for three terms and has received instruction in Anthropology in Cambridge under the direction of the Board during three terms, which need not be consecutive, and has presented a dissertation which has been approved by the Board shall, on the payment of such fees as the Senate may from time to time determine, be entitled to a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of Anthropology, provided that such dissertation shall not have been presented for a Certificate of Research or for a Research Degree.

(4) The dissertation shall be sent to the Chairman of the Board[1], and the Board shall have power to appoint one or more referees to examine the dissertations, and if necessary to examine the candidates orally or otherwise upon the subject thereof, and to report thereon to the Board.

(5) The Board shall have power to take into consideration together with the dissertation any memoir or work published by the candidate which he may desire to submit to them.

(6) Each candidate before receiving his diploma shall deposit in the University Library a copy of his dissertation in a form approved by the Board.

Course of Study. The Lectures proposed by the Board are open to all members of the University.

Fees. Every candidate is required, upon sending in his dissertation, to pay to the Registrary a fee of £5. 5*s*.

Diploma by Examination

Subjects of Examination. The examination includes the general subjects for the Anthropological Tripos: (1) General Anthropology (two papers); (2) Social Anthropology (one paper);

[1] Prof. Sir William Ridgeway, Sc.D., Gonville and Caius College.

(3) Material Culture, and the Archaeology of Europe and the Mediterranean area (one paper); (4) Essay; (5) Oral and Practical Examination. It is conducted by the Examiners for the Anthropological Tripos and by means of the papers set for that Tripos, and is held at the same time and in the same manner, except that the Oral and Practical Examination for these candidates need not be the same as that for the Tripos candidates.

The following **schedules** for the Diploma in Anthropology by Examination have been issued by the Board of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology:

General Anthropology.—The history and methods of Anthropology. Development and degeneration, survival, parallelism, and convergence. The contact and fusion of peoples.

The employment of somatic characters in classifying the extinct and living varieties of mankind. Variations and deformations. Human genetics and the influence of environment. The evolution of man. The races of man and their distribution, present and past. The wanderings of peoples.

Social psychology and the conception of culture. The influence of environment on culture. Social structure and social function. Religion and magic. Ethics and aesthetics in relation to custom and religion. Games and play. Medicine and science. Arts and crafts. Economics. The chief families of languages, their relation to other features of culture and to race.

Archaeology and Technology.—A general account of the cultures belonging to the stone and earliest metal ages of Europe and the Mediterranean area. The bearing of other sciences on the subject. Typology and sequence dating of the industries of the stone and earliest metal ages, and the remains associated with the various cultures. Migrations and cultural relations. A general comparative knowledge of analogous artifacts in other parts of the world.

The technological processes employed by the peoples of lower culture, and their distribution. The form, decoration, and distribution of the more important artifacts of backward peoples. Pictorial, decorative, plastic, building, literary, and musical art.

Social Anthropology.—Social organisation: marriage and kinship. The Clan. Property. Rank and caste. Age grades. Totemism. Secret societies. Government. Trade and currency. Slavery. Customs and ceremonial of birth, childhood, adolescence, marriage, and death. Magico-Religion: magic. Animism. Cult of the dead. Animal, vegetable, and nature cults. Heroes and gods. Mythology.

Qualifications of Candidates. (1) Any graduate of the University, or any undergraduate member of the University who has passed the Previous Examination or an equivalent examination and has had instruction in Anthropology in Cambridge under the direction of the Board of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology during three terms, which need not be consecutive,

may present himself as a candidate for the Diploma by Examination.

(2) An officer of any of the Public Services of the Empire, not ordinarily resident in the British Isles, who has received instruction in Anthropology in Cambridge under the direction of the Board during three terms, which need not be consecutive, may present himself as a candidate for the Diploma by Examination. Such an officer may be examined at the end of any term in which he has resided and received instruction in Cambridge in General Anthropology or in one of the special subjects. If he satisfies the Examiners he will be entitled to a certificate; and when he has obtained certificates for all the subjects, and has been tested by an Essay and by an Oral and Practical Examination, he will be entitled to a Diploma. Such an officer, provided he gives such evidence of exceptional qualification as may be approved by the Board, may be permitted to take the complete examination after residence and instruction for one term only.

Date of Examination. As for the Anthropological Tripos [see p. 343].

Entry of Candidates. The names of candidates must be sent to the Registrary, together with the fee, three weeks before the Examination begins.

Fees. Candidates who present themselves for the complete examination at one time shall be required to pay a fee of £4. 4*s*. Candidates under paragraph (2), who take the examination by certificates, shall pay a fee of £1. 1*s*. for each of the five subjects taken.

In exceptional circumstances a complete examination may be held at the end of the Michaelmas or Lent Terms, in which case an inclusive fee of £6. 6*s*. shall be paid by each candidate to the Registrary.

The Diploma in Classical Archaeology

Disney Professor of Archaeology: Sir William Ridgeway, Sc.D. (Gonville and Caius), Fen Ditton. **Reader in Classical Archaeology**: A. B. Cook, Litt.D. (Queens'), 19 Cranmer Road.

General Conditions. The Diploma in Classical Archaeology is awarded on the result of an Examination, partly written and partly oral, held annually in the Easter Term beginning on the Monday after the last Sunday in May. The Examination is conducted by two Examiners nominated by the Board for election by the Senate.

Qualifications of Candidates. The following are eligible as candidates for the Diploma :—(*a*) any member of the University or any student of Girton College or of Newnham College, who has obtained Honours either in Part I of the Classical Tripos (Old Regulations) or in Parts I and II of the Classical Tripos (New Regulations) and has attended throughout at least three terms, which need not be consecutive, such courses of instruction in Classical Archaeology as have been approved by the Board of the Faculty of Classics; (*b*) any Research Student who has satisfied the Degree Committee of the Board of his proficiency in Greek and Latin, and who has resided for at least three terms, and has received instruction in Classical Archaeology under the direction of the Board during three terms, which need not be consecutive; (*c*) any member of the University who has graduated before the date of the establishment of the Diploma, and who presents a certificate that he has received instruction in Classical Archaeology for three terms, which need not have been consecutive, from a University Professor, Reader, or Lecturer.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination consists of six papers of three hours each; and the subjects are distributed among the papers as follows :—

(1) A paper (*a*) on Greek and Roman Architecture; (*b*) on the topography, monuments, and cults of a Special Site either of the ancient Greek world or of the ancient Roman world, such site to be chosen from time to time by the Board of the Faculty of Classics.

Special Site for **1927**: Tiryns and Mycenae; for **1928**: Delphi, Precinct of Apollo.

(2) A paper (*a*) on Greek and Roman Sculpture; (*b*) on Greek and Roman Painting, exclusive of vase-painting.

(3) A paper (*a*) on Greek and Roman Ceramics; (*b*) on Greek and Roman Coins and Gems.

Candidates shall be at liberty to take both parts of this paper or either part alone.

(4) A paper on the Rites, Myths, Religious Beliefs, and Domestic Antiquities of the ancient Greeks and Romans.

(5) A paper on Greek and Roman Epigraphy.

This paper shall include facsimiles of inscriptions, both Greek and Latin, for transcription, translation, and comment.

(6) A paper containing several alternative subjects for an English Essay. These subjects shall be so chosen as fairly to represent the different departments of the Examination.

Papers (1), (2), and (3) shall deal principally with extant monuments or works of art.

Papers (1) and (2) shall include passages from ancient authors for translation and comment.

Candidates shall be examined *viva voce* upon the subjects above mentioned within three days after the termination of the written examination, at such time and in such manner as the Examiners may decide.

Class Lists. The Examiners, in conjunction with the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty of Classics, draw up a list of the successful candidates. A mark of distinction may be attached to the name of any candidate who shews an exceptional knowledge in two or more of the papers.

Entry of Candidates. Applications to be allowed to take the Examination for the Diploma must be sent in to the Registrary before the division of the Michaelmas Term next preceding the date fixed for the Examination, and the fee must be paid at the same time.

Fees. The fee for admission to the Examination is £5. 5*s*.

The Diploma in Coal Mining

(*This is a joint Diploma of the Universities of Cambridge and Birmingham for Cambridge graduates in Engineering.*)

Qualifications of Candidates. Candidates must **either** (i) in the Examination for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos (*a*) have obtained Honours, or (*b*) have attained the standard required for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, or (*c*) have been exempted from the Principal Subjects, Engineering I and II, for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, **or** (ii) have passed the Examinations in Principal Subjects, Engineering I and II, for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.

Before commencing the Diploma course in Mining at the University of Birmingham, candidates are required to have attained the standard for Honours in Geology in the Examination for the Natural Sciences Tripos, or to have passed the Examination in the Principal Subject, Geology, for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; and to present certificates of having obtained at least four months' practical experience in mining either in this country or abroad.

Course of Study. The Diploma course in Mining at the University of Birmingham extends over one session and is in accordance with schedules laid down by the Faculty of Science of the University of Birmingham and approved by the Mines Department of the Board of Trade. Having completed the Diploma course in Mining, the students are examined by the Faculty of Science at the University of Birmingham, and the successful candidates are entitled to a Diploma, signed jointly by the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of Cambridge and Birmingham.

Fees. Candidates must pay a fee of £1. 1*s.* to the Registrary of Cambridge University before commencing the course at the University of Birmingham.

The Post-Graduate Internal Diploma in Education

Principal and Director of Training: C. Fox, M.A., Christ's College.

General Conditions. The Examination for the Internal Diploma in Education is under the management of the Teachers' Training Syndicate. The Examiners for Part I are the Examiners for the Certificate [p. 609], whilst those for Part II are appointed by the Regent House on the recommendation of the Syndicate. Any person who has passed in both Part I and Part II is entitled to receive a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of Educational Studies.

Qualifications of Candidates. Candidates must have gained Honours in a Tripos examination and have graduated; or, in the case of women, have gained Honours in a Tripos

examination and have kept or been allowed residence for nine terms. Persons who, before the institution of the Diploma, have obtained the Certificate of the Teachers' Training Syndicate and have satisfied the above conditions may complete their qualification for the Diploma by satisfying the Examiners in Part II.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for **Part I** is the Certificate Examination [see p. 609] including the examination in Practical Efficiency. **Part II** consists of two papers, viz., a paper on Education and its Psychological Factors, and an Essay. In lieu of Part II a candidate may submit a thesis on some special topic in the Theory, History, or Practice of Education, the subject of which has been approved in advance by the Teachers' Training Syndicate; and if the thesis attains the required standard of merit the candidate will be excused from taking the papers in Part II. The Syndicate may recommend the appointment of some person or persons other than the Examiners for Part II to report on any thesis submitted. Part II may be taken at the same time as Part I or at any time after the Certificate has been gained, provided that the candidate is otherwise qualified.

Dates of Examinations. The examinations in 1926—27 will begin on 9 December 1926 and 22 June 1927.

Entry of Candidates. Names must be sent in to the Registrary not later than 28 October and 13 May in each year. A Candidate who proposes to send in a thesis must submit the title of his thesis for approval not later than 1 April or 1 October, and must submit the thesis itself not later than 1 June and 1 December.

Fees. Candidates who present themselves for the Diploma are required to pay such fees to the Registrary as are fixed by the Syndicate, subject to the approval of the Financial Board. Candidates who have qualified are entitled to the Diploma on payment of £1 to the Registrary.

The Diploma in Forestry

[See under Agricultural Science, p. 533]

The Indian Forestry Service. Probationers accepted for this Service are allowed to spend their period of probation at Cambridge and pursue their training at the University. Full information may be obtained from the Reader in Forestry (Mr W. Dawson, School of Forestry).

The Diploma in Geography

Reader in Geography: P. Lake, M.A. (St John's), 53 Jesus Lane; **University Lecturer in Historical and Economic Geography:** R. W. Stanners, M.A., Gonville and Caius College; **Royal Geographical Society Lecturer in Surveying and Cartography:** F. Debenham, M.A., Gonville and Caius College.

General Conditions. The Examination for the Diploma in Geography is held in Cambridge, and is open, under certain conditions, to persons who are not members of the University. A candidate who has passed the Examination is entitled to a Diploma, testifying to his competent knowledge of Geographical Science.

Any person who has obtained Honours in the Geographical Tripos Part I may obtain the Diploma on payment of a fee of £1.

Date of Examination. The Examination is conducted by means of the papers set for Part I of the Geographical Tripos, and is held at the same time.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Examination is open to any member of the University, and also to persons who are not members of the University under such conditions as may be from time to time determined. The conditions now in force are the following:—

The Examination is open

(*a*) To any member of the University and to any member of Girton College or Newnham College.

(*b*) To any person, not a member of the University, who has complied with the Regulations for Admission to University Lectures and Laboratories, so far as they are applicable, and has obtained from the Secretary of the Board of the Faculty of Geography a certificate of attendance at the courses of instruction prescribed by the Board for three terms at least, which need not be consecutive.

(*c*) In exceptional circumstances, and under such conditions as in each case the Board may determine, to officers of His Majesty's Services, not

ordinarily resident in England, who are unable to fulfil the foregoing conditions, provided that they give such evidence of exceptional qualification as may be approved by the Board.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination is partly in writing and partly practical. The written examination consists of eight papers as follows:—(1) Physical Geography, two papers, (2) Political and Economic Geography, two papers, (3) Cartography, (4) History of Geography, (5) Anthropogeography, (6) Regional Geography. It is conducted in accordance with the Schedule for Part I of the Geographical Tripos [see p. 386].

Entry of Candidates. The names of candidates must be sent to the Registrary, together with the requisite certificates, not less than three weeks before the day fixed for the beginning of the Examination; and the fee must be paid at the same time. It is the duty of the Registrary to ascertain that no one is improperly admitted to the Examination.

Course of Study. The Board of the Faculty of Geography provides instruction in the subjects of the Diploma.

All communications as to the courses of instruction in the Department should be addressed to P. Lake, M.A., Geographical Department, Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge; other communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board at the Sedgwick Museum.

Fees. Candidates who present themselves for the Examination will be required to pay the following fees:

Members of the University and students in residence at Newnham and Girton Colleges: £4.
Other persons, not members of the University: £6.

For particulars of the Registration fee to be paid by candidates for Diplomas who are not members of the University, see p. 37 above.

The Diploma in Horticultural Science

[See under Agricultural Science, p. 533]

The Diploma in Hygiene

General Conditions. [As for Diploma in Public Health, see p. 553.] Candidates who have satisfied the examiners in both

Parts of the Examination are entitled to receive a certificate testifying to their knowledge of Hygiene.

Date of Examination. Part I of the Examination will begin in 1927 on Monday, April 18; Part II will begin on Tuesday, October 4.

Qualifications of Candidates. Candidates for the Diploma in Hygiene are examined by the same examiners, in the same subjects, and under the same regulations as candidates for the Diploma in Public Health except that, for the purposes of the Regulation for that Diploma relating to registrable qualification [see p. 554], the Committee in Public Health may approve any qualification in Medicine or Surgery recognised by the proper authority of any country outside the British Dominions.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination in both Parts will be oral and practical as well as in writing. The subjects in both Parts are the same as those for the Diploma in Public Health [see p. 555].

Entry of Candidates. [As for Diploma in Public Health, see p. 555.]

Fees. Every candidate is required to pay a fee of £10. 10*s.* before admission or re-admission to *either Part* of the Examination. For particulars of the Registration fee to be paid by candidates who are not members of the University see p. 37.

Further information regarding the Examinations and courses of study in connexion with this Diploma may be obtained from J. E. Purvis, M.A., Public Health Chemical Laboratory, Medical School, Cambridge.

THE DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY AND ELECTROLOGY

Secretary to the Committee: Dr F. Shillington Scales (Jesus), Adams Road, Cambridge, from whom information about this Diploma and about the courses of study may be obtained.

General Conditions. The Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electrology is taken by Examination.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination is divided into two Parts. The subjects in **Part I** are (*a*) Physics, and (*b*) Electrotechnics; in **Part II,** (*a*) Radiology (including Radiography and Radiotherapy), and (*b*) Electrology (including Electrodiagnosis and Electrotherapy). In each subject there will be at least one paper and a practical or a clinical examination.

Qualifications of Candidates. The Regulation relating to the qualifications of candidates is as follows:—

> That Part I be open to candidates who hold a Medical qualification approved by the Committee[1] and who produce evidence that after qualification they have for three months at least attended a course of lectures and of practical instruction (recognised by the Committee) both in Physics and in Electrotechnics; that Part II be open to candidates who are at the time of entering for the Examination duly qualified medical practitioners of not less than one year's standing, have attended a course of lectures on Radiology and Electrology, recognised by the Committee, for at least three months, and have had at least six months' clinical experience and instruction in the electrical department of a Hospital recognised by the Committee. The course of lectures may be attended during the period of clinical instruction in the electrical department of a 'recognised Hospital.' A list of such hospitals can be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee.

(These regulations are likely to be modified in the academical year 1927—28.)

Date of Examination. An Examination for the Diploma will be held once, or if the Committee think fit, twice in the year.

> The next Examinations in Part I will take place January 5 and April 19 and in Part II April 20 and July 13, 1927.

Entry of Candidates. Candidates for either Part of the Examination are required to send in their names to the Registrary, together with the requisite certificates, not less than three weeks before the day fixed for the beginning of the Examination; and the fee must be paid at the same time. A candidate who, having been admitted to an Examination, fails to enter for it, is not entitled to recover the fee, but may be admitted to a subsequent Examination without payment of further fee. Any candidate whose name has not been sent in to the Registrary three weeks before the beginning of an Examination, but who is nevertheless

[1] This may be a Colonial or Foreign qualification if approved. All qualifications other than those registrable in England should be submitted to the Committee before the course of study is entered upon.

admitted to the Examination, is required to pay an additional fee of £1. 1s.

Courses of Study. Courses fully qualifying for the Examination are held each year in Cambridge, including lectures and practical work in Part I and systematic lectures in Part II; the clinical work is partly done at Addenbrooke's Hospital, three months being spent in Cambridge and the remaining three months at various London Hospitals where special courses of instruction are arranged. The next course in Cambridge begins on 11 January 1927.

Fees. These are at present £10. 10s. for each Part of the Examination. The fees for the courses are:—for Part I, £12. 12s. with £3. 3s. Laboratory fee; for Part II, £15. 15s.

The short title of the Diploma is D.M.R. and E. (Camb.).

THE DIPLOMA IN ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

Secretary to the Board of Oriental Studies: S. A. Cook, Litt.D., Gonville and Caius College.

General Conditions. A Diploma has been established in each of the languages included, or capable of being included, in the Oriental Languages Tripos. The Examination for this Diploma consists of two Parts corresponding to the two Parts of the Tripos. The Examination will be held at the same time as the Tripos, and will be conducted by the same Examiners and by means of the same papers. It is open to members of the University, and also, under certain conditions, to persons who are not members of the University. No one, whether a member of the University or not, is allowed to present himself as a candidate for either Part on more than one occasion, or to proceed to Part II before taking Part I. Any person who has passed in both Part I and Part II is entitled to receive a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of the language which he has taken.

Qualifications of Candidates. The conditions under which candidates may be admitted to the Examination are as follows:

A student may be a candidate for Part I of the Diploma if at the time of the Examination he shall have entered on his third term at least, having previously kept two terms.

A student may be a candidate for Part II, or for Parts I and II, if at the time of the Examination he shall have entered on his sixth term at least, having previously kept five terms.

No student shall be allowed to present himself as a candidate for the Diploma if he has passed in Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit, or Pali, instead of Latin, in the Previous Examination [see p. 293].

A Research Student in Oriental Languages may, with the approval of the Board of the Faculty of Oriental Languages, be a candidate for Parts I and II if at the time of the Examination he shall have kept not more than three terms.

In exceptional circumstances a person who is not a member of the University may, if his qualifications shall have been duly approved by the Board of the Faculty of Oriental Languages, be permitted to become a candidate for the Diploma on obtaining from the Chairman of the Board a certificate shewing that he has received instruction in Oriental Languages in Cambridge during not less than one term before taking Part I and during not less than three terms before taking Part II.

Class Lists. The names of candidates who have passed the Examination for either Part of the Diploma will be published in separate Lists arranged in alphabetical order without division into classes; and the language in which each candidate has passed will be specified. These Lists will be published at the same time as the Class Lists of the Tripos.

Entry of Candidates and Payment of Fees. This is subject to the following Regulations:

A candidate who presents himself for the Examination in a language regularly included in the Tripos shall, if he be a member of the University, be required to pay a fee of £1. 10*s*. for each Part; or, if he be not a member of the University, a fee of £3 for each Part. The names of all such candidates shall be sent to the Registrary either directly or by their Tutors before the end of the Michaelmas Term immediately preceding the Examination.

Applications to be allowed to take the Examination for the Diploma in a language not regularly included, but capable of being included, in the Tripos must be submitted to the Faculty Board before the 21st of October next preceding the date fixed for the Tripos.

Such applications must be accompanied by a fee of £5 for each Part of the Diploma. The fee will be returned to the applicant if the Board is unable to arrange the examination.

The Diploma in Psychological Medicine

Secretary to the Committee for Psychological Medicine: J. T. MacCurdy, M.A., Psychological Laboratory, Cambridge.

General Conditions. The Examination for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine is held in each year. It consists of two Parts; the Examination for Part I is held in Cambridge, that for

Part II may be held elsewhere. A candidate who has passed both Parts of the Examination to the satisfaction of the Examiners is entitled to a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of Psychological Medicine. Courses, covering the subjects for Part I and Psychopathology for Part II, are held in Cambridge each year during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

An Examination for Part I will be held in December, and for Part II probably in June, but the exact dates have not yet been fixed.

Qualifications of Candidates. Candidates for Part I of the Examination are required to produce evidence that their names are on the Medical Register, and that they have diligently attended, during not less than eight weeks, courses recognised by the Committee in Psychological Medicine on the subjects prescribed for Part I.

Candidates for Part II must, at the time of entering for the Examination, be registered medical practitioners of not less than two years' standing, and must produce evidence of having had (*a*) at least three months' clinical experience in *Mental Diseases* (daily attendance or residence) in any one or more of the following Institutions:

(i) Registered Mental Hospitals in the United Kingdom,

(ii) District, County, Borough, City, or Royal Asylums, or Mental Hospitals in the United Kingdom,

(iii) Other Institutions and Licensed Houses for Mental Diseases containing not less than forty beds, recognised by the Committee for Psychological Medicine, with the approval of the Board of the Faculty of Medicine,

and (*b*) a further period of at least nine months' clinical experience of either (1) Mental Diseases, (2) Psychoneuroses or Neuroses, or (3) Mental Deficiency, such experience to be gained in an Institution recognised as above or in some form of practice recognised by the Committee for Psychological Medicine.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for **Part I** consists of (1) one paper on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System, (2) a practical and oral examination thereon, (3) one paper on Psychology, (4) a practical and oral examination thereon; and **Part II** consists of (1) one paper on Neurology,

(2) a clinical and oral examination thereon, (3) one paper in Psycho-pathology, (4) one paper in Clinical and Forensic Psychiatry, and (5) a clinical and oral examination in Psychiatry.

Part I

The Examination in the Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System may deal with the following subjects:

The structure of nerve cells and nerve fibres. The neurone theory. The principal laws of nervous activity. The course of the principal nerve tracts and the connexions of the principal nuclei of the central nervous system. Reflex action. The coordination of movements. The spinal cord as a path of conduction. The functions of the brain stem and cerebellum. The nature and localisation of the functions of the cerebrum. The development of the brain. The more usual methods used in examining the structure of the nervous system. The relation of the endocrine glands to the nervous system.

The Practical Examination in Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System will include:

(1) An oral examination. (2) Recognition of histological specimens shewing the main structural features of the Nervous System.

The Examination in Psychology may deal with the following subjects, and, when possible, will lay special stress upon their experimental investigation:

I. *The development of conduct.* Reflex activities and their combination. Instinctive responses and the consequences of their interrelation. The basis of individual differences: temperament, character, personality. How new modes of reaction are acquired: the growth of interests. Wish: desire: volition. The determination of individual conduct by social factors.

II. *The development of affective experience.* Theories of the general conditions and character of feeling. The functions of affect. Attitudes, moods, emotions, sentiments, ideals.

III. *The development of intellectual processes.* Perceiving: its nature and conditions. How imaging arises, and what are its main types and functions. The study of imagination. Thinking: its relation to habit, particularly to word habits. Processes of learning. Remembering and forgetting. Reasoning. The study of the special sensations.

The Practical Examination in Psychology will be designed to test an elementary knowledge of the following:

I. *The technique of psychological experiments*: A. Qualitative analysis of experimental results as, *e.g.*, illustrated in experiments on: free and controlled association: perceiving and reproducing: recognising and recalling: processes of construction and of analysis. B. The use of the psycho-physical methods.

II. The study of the special senses.

III. Special experiments on perceiving, imaging and the higher thought processes, including: the perception of form and size, distance and movement: span of apprehension: processes and types of imaging: remembering: mental and motor tests, including the study of mental and muscular fatigue.

IV. Tests of emotional expression.

(This schedule is adequately covered by *A Course in Experimental Psychology*, which may be obtained from the Psychological Laboratory, Cambridge (5*s*.).)

Part II

The Examination in Neurology may deal with the following subjects:

The phenomena resulting from injury and disease of the peripheral nerves. The methods of examining patients with nervous disease. The clinical manifestations of the more frequent nervous diseases and their pathology. The elements of neuro-pathology including the laboratory methods commonly used in diagnosing nervous diseases. The use of the ophthalmoscope.

The Examination in Psycho-pathology may deal with:

Disturbances of memory, orientation and judgment. Theories of disturbances of (*a*) ideation (delusions and hallucinations), (*b*) feeling and instinct. Hypnosis and suggestion. The Unconscious: conflict and repression. Psychological mechanisms in the commoner psychoneuroses and psychoses. Psychological investigation of mental defect.

The Examinations in Clinical and Forensic Psychiatry will embrace the symptomatology of: (*a*) Mental Diseases, (*b*) the Psychoneuroses, and (*c*) Mental Deficiency, including their causation, pathology, diagnosis, methods of treatment, and the law relating to these conditions.

Entry of Candidates. Candidates for either Part of the Examination are required to send in their names to the Registrary, together with the requisite certificates, not less than three weeks before the day fixed for the beginning of that Part of the Examination, and to pay the fee at the same time. Candidates may enter for either Part, irrespective of order.

Fees. Every candidate is required to pay a fee of £10. 10*s*. before admission or re-admission to either Part of the Examination. For particulars of the Registration fee to be paid by candidates for Diplomas who are not members of the University, see p. 37 above.

The Diploma in Public Health[1]

General Conditions. The Examination for the Diploma in Public Health is held once, or if the Board of the Faculty of Medicine think it expedient twice, in the year at Cambridge, and is open to candidates who are not members of the University. The examination consists of two Parts. The names of successful

[1] Most of the regulations for this Diploma apply also to the Diplomas in Hygiene and in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene [see pp. 546—7 and 556—7 respectively].

candidates in each Part are published in alphabetical order, but the examiners are empowered to place a mark of distinction against the name of any candidate who has shewn special proficiency in either Part. Every candidate who has passed both Parts of the Examination to the satisfaction of the Examiners will receive a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of what is required for the duties of a Medical Officer of Health.

Date of Examination. Part I will begin in 1927 on Monday, April 18; Part II will begin on Tuesday, October 4.

Qualifications of Candidates. Every candidate, before admission to Part I of the examination, must produce evidence that he holds a qualification in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery registrable by the General Medical Council[1]; and, before admission to Part II, must produce evidence that he has held such registrable qualification for not less than two years and that he has registered it.

Further, candidates for Part I must produce evidence that for not less than five months they have diligently attended courses on the subjects prescribed for this Part of the examination[2], which, if not given at the University, have been specially recognised for this purpose by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine; and candidates for Part II must produce evidence:

(i) that, after obtaining a registrable qualification, they have diligently attended courses, extending over not less than twelve calendar months, on subjects included in the curriculum for the Diploma;

(ii) that they have already passed in Part I of the examination;

(iii) that they have received instruction during not less than 80 hours in the subjects prescribed for Part II of the examination[3] either at an institution or from teachers approved for that purpose by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine;

[1] A list of the medical qualifications which are so registrable will be found in the Medical Register.

[2] The General Medical Council require that the following number of hours should be devoted to the subjects (*a*) to (*c*) named on p. 555, viz., not less than 180 to (*a*), not less than 90 to (*b*), and 10 to (*c*); further, that of the 180 and 90 hours to be devoted to subjects (*a*) and (*b*) not less than 150 and 70 hours respectively shall be occupied in practical work in a laboratory.

[3] The General Medical Council indicate that the normal proportion of time to be given to each of the subjects (*a*) to (*d*) prescribed for Part II [see p. 555] hould be, for (*a*) 30 hours; for (*b*) and (*c*) 20 hours each; and for (*d*) 10 hours.

(iv) that during three months they have attended, on not less than thirty days and not less than twice a week, the practice of a recognised Hospital for infectious diseases and have received instruction in the methods of administration;

(v) that for not less than six months they have been engaged in acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties, routine and special, of Public Health administration under the supervision of a Medical Officer of Health who shall certify that the candidate has received from himself or from some other competent medical officer, for not less than three hours a day of each of sixty working days, practical instruction upon these duties, including those relating to (*a*) Maternity and Child Welfare service; (*b*) Health service for children of school age; (*c*) Venereal diseases service; (*d*) Tuberculosis service; (*e*) Industrial hygiene; and (*f*) Inspection and Control of Food, including meat and milk.

The person signing this certificate must be either (1) a Medical Officer of Health who devotes his whole time to work in Public Health; or (2) a Medical Officer of Health of a Sanitary Area having a population of not less than 50,000; or (3) the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health of a County or County Borough in Ireland having a population of not less than 50,000.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination in both Parts will be oral and practical as well as in writing. The subjects of Part I of the examination are:

(*a*) Bacteriology and Parasitology (including medical Entomology) especially in their relation to the diseases of man and the diseases of animals which are transmissible to man;

(*b*) Chemistry and Physics in relation to Public Health;

(*c*) Meteorology and Climatology.

The subjects of Part II of the examination are:

(*a*) The Principles of Public Health and Sanitation;

(*b*) Epidemiology and Vital Statistics;

(*c*) Sanitary Law and Administration (including Public Medical Services);

(*d*) Sanitary Construction and Planning.

Entry of Candidates. Candidates for any examination leading up to a Medical Diploma are required to send their names to the Registrary of the University, together with the necessary certificates, not less than three weeks before the beginning of that

examination and to pay at the same time the fee prescribed for admission or re-admission to it. A candidate who, having been admitted to an examination, fails to enter for it, is not entitled to recover the fee paid for such admission or re-admission, but will be admitted to any one such subsequent examination without payment of a further fee. If any candidate whose name has not been sent in to the Registrary three weeks before the beginning of an examination be nevertheless admitted to the examination, he is required to pay to the Registrary a fee of £1. 1*s.* together with the fee due from him in respect of such examination.

Fees. Every candidate is required to pay a fee of £10. 10*s.* before admission or re-admission to *either Part* of the Examination. For particulars of the Registration fee to be paid by candidates who are not members of the University see p. 37.

Courses of Study. Courses of study, which are open to persons who are not members of the University, are given in Cambridge every year. Before entering upon these courses candidates who are not members of the University must register their names at the Registry of the University and pay a registration fee of £1. 11*s.* 6*d.* at the beginning of each Term's residence [see p. 37].

Further information respecting the Examinations and courses of study in connexion with this Diploma may be obtained from J. E. Purvis, M.A., Public Health Chemical Laboratory, Medical School, Cambridge.

The Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

General Conditions. As for Diploma in Public Health [see p. 553]. Candidates who pass both Parts of the Examination to the satisfaction of the examiners are entitled to receive a Diploma testifying to their knowledge and skill in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

Date of Examination. In 1927 Part I of the Examination will begin on Monday, April 18, and Part II on Tuesday, July 5.

Qualifications of Candidates. Candidates for Part I of the examination are examined under the same regulations, in the same subjects, and by the same examiners as candidates for Part I of the examination for the Diploma in Public Health except that, for the purposes of the regulation for that Diploma relating to registrable qualifications [see p. 554], the Committee in Public Health may approve any qualification in Medicine or Surgery recognised by the proper authority of any country outside the British Dominions.

Candidates for Part II of the examination are required to produce evidence:

(i) that they have passed the examination for Part I or the corresponding examination for the Diploma in Public Health or in Hygiene;

(ii) that, since obtaining their qualification in Medicine or in Surgery, they have attended courses leading up to the Diploma for not less than five months and have either (*a*) received instruction in Clinical Medicine and Surgery during not less than two months at a Hospital for Tropical Diseases recognised by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine, or (*b*) have held hospital or other appointments in Tropical Countries under conditions to be approved in each case by the Board.

Subjects of Examination. The subjects for Part I of the examination are the same as those for Part I of the Diploma in Public Health [see p. 555]. The subjects for Part II are Medicine, Surgery, and Hygiene in their relation to Tropical Diseases.

Entry of Candidates. As for Diploma in Public Health [see p. 555].

Fees. Every candidate is required to pay a fee of £10. 10*s.* before admission or re-admission to *either Part* of the Examination. For particulars of the Registration fee to be paid by candidates for Diplomas who are not members of the University, see p. 37 above.

Further information respecting the Examinations and courses of Study in connexion with this Diploma may be obtained from J. E. Purvis, M.A., Public Health Chemical Laboratory, Medical School, Cambridge.

The Certificate in Foreign Languages

General Conditions. A member of the University who is not a candidate for Honours in the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos may present himself for examination in one or more languages in Part I (*a*) and (*b*) of the Tripos, provided that he has passed the Previous Examination or any examination recognised in lieu thereof and that he has kept at least two terms by actual residence; and if in any language offered he attains the standard of a Second Class at least, he is entitled to receive a Certificate of competent knowledge of that language.

Entry of Candidates. This is governed by the following Regulations:

> A candidate who desires to enter for any language other than French, German, Italian, Russian, or Spanish must first obtain permission from the Board of the Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages in accordance with the Regulations for the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos [see p. 421 above]. Applications for such permission must be made to the Registrary at latest before the division of the Michaelmas Term next preceding the examination.
>
> The names of candidates who, not being Members of the Senate, desire to present themselves for examination under these regulations, shall be sent to the Registrary by the Tutors of the several Colleges and Approved Foundations, and the proper officer of the Non-Collegiate Students Board before the 1st of December next preceding the examination. In each case the language or languages shall be specified in which the candidate proposes to offer himself for examination.
>
> Candidates who, being Members of the Senate, desire to present themselves for examination under these Regulations shall send their names, together with their fees, direct to the Registrary before the 1st of December next preceding the examination, and shall at the same time specify the language or languages in which they propose to offer themselves for examination.
>
> If a candidate whose name has not been sent in to the Registrary before the 1st of December next preceding the examination be nevertheless admitted to the examination, a fee of £1 shall be paid for or by him, together with the fee due for the examination. After the first quarter of the Lent Term entries will not be accepted for any language for which one or more candidates have not previously been entered.

Class List. A list of the candidates who have attained the required standard will be published by the Examiners for the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos at the same time as the

Class List for the Tripos. The list will specify the language or languages in which each candidate has satisfied the Examiners.

Fees. These are determined by the following Regulation:

Every candidate in Danish, French, German, Italian, Norwegian, Russian, Spanish or Swedish under these Regulations shall pay to the Registrary for the University Chest a fee of £5 for each language for which he enters, provided that there be at least one candidate for Honours in the Tripos in the same language. In all other cases—whether the subject of examination be one of these languages or some other language—the Board shall have power to determine the amount to be paid, provided that the total expense incurred by the University shall not be allowed to exceed the total amount received in fees under these Regulations in any one year.

CHAPTER XIX

FELLOWSHIPS

THE number of Fellowships in the Colleges of the University is about four hundred. Many of them are held by officers of the Colleges or the University, and tenure of a Fellowship is often connected with tenure of a teaching or administrative post; other Fellowships are held by men who have retired from such offices after a number of years' service; a few by senior men who hold no such office but are engaged in research. A Fellowship connected with an office is not uncommonly given by one College to a member of another.

Further, several Colleges have Fellowships available for young graduates who wish to engage in research. Non-members of the College are occasionally admitted as candidates, but usually a College will elect from among its own members, upon consideration of their academic successes, or on the evidence of some special test—either a Fellowship Examination, or a comparison of original dissertations submitted by the candidates upon subjects of their own choice and appraised by specially appointed referees. A Fellowship so awarded is tenable at most Colleges for three years (at one College for four), with the possibility of prolongation to six years in all. A Fellowship thus held carries with it a share in the College revenues, called a dividend, together with rooms rent-free and dinner in Hall. The maximum amount of the dividend is £300 a year, but not all Colleges will be in a position to pay the full amount. Whatever the amount, it will be paid only if the Fellow is carrying out satisfactorily an approved course of study or research in Cambridge (or, by leave of the College authorities, elsewhere), except that at some Colleges a Fellow may receive a dividend free of obligation for one of his years.

CHAPTER XX

TRAINING OF CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS

A CONSIDERABLE number of the students who leave the University at the end of each academical year subsequently take Orders. Hitherto only a comparatively small proportion of these have read Theology as undergraduates, or have received any other special preparation for the clerical profession—sometimes because their choice is not made until late in their academical career, but more often in consequence of a deliberate preference for some other subject of study. An attempt is, however, now being made to ensure by means of the DIVINITY TESTIMONIUM that most candidates for Ordination shall have begun their preparation during their undergraduate course, even if they are mainly occupied by studies other than theological.

As the ordinary student who begins residence at 19 years of age is only 22 when he takes his degree, he also has a year to spare for special preparation before he is of age to be ordained. This time is sometimes spent at one of the diocesan theological colleges, but it may be spent at Cambridge, either at RIDLEY HALL, or at WESTCOTT HOUSE. A brief account of these institutions is given below, followed by a list of those Scholarships and Exhibitions which are specially intended for candidates for Holy Orders, and by a summary of the Regulations of the newly-established scheme for THE TRAINING OF GRADUATES FOR ORDERS. Other institutions—the Presbyterian WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, the Congregational CHESHUNT COLLEGE and WESLEY HOUSE, and the Roman Catholic ST EDMUND'S HOUSE—are noticed in *APPENDIX F* [p. 572].

The Divinity Testimonium

When the Divinity Testimonium was instituted, the Bishops agreed to recommend that in future Bishops 'should enquire of Cambridge graduates who are candidates for Holy Orders whether they have this Testimonium, while reserving to themselves the right to dispense with it in any case where they think fit to do so.' The Testimonium is granted under the following Regulations:

1. Attendance at six courses of lectures[1] shall be required from all candidates for the Testimonium. Three at least shall be by Divinity Professors. The others must be lectures which are included in the list issued by the Board of the Faculty of Divinity[2], or which have been approved for the purpose by the Professors of Divinity.

2. Of these courses at least one shall be on the Old Testament, one on the New Testament, one on Early Church History, and one of a doctrinal character.

3. A Certificate for a course of lectures shall not be given to any student who has not by regularity of attendance, and by papers or exercises done during the course, or by a paper at its termination, given satisfactory proof of diligence.

4. Undergraduates shall not be allowed to obtain Certificates for more than two courses in one term, nor graduates for more than three.

5. The Testimonium shall be signed by the Regius Professor of Divinity, or by a deputy appointed by him.

6. The Regius Professor or his deputy may in exceptional cases accept five Certificates, together with such other evidence of fitness as he may think proper. He may also for special reasons allow exceptions to Regulation 4.

7. These Regulations shall apply to members of the University who begin their residence in or after the Michaelmas Term of 1904.

Books containing blank forms of Certificates can be obtained from the attendant at the Divinity School at a cost of one shilling. The Testimonium will be issued by the Regius Professor of Divinity to those who present this book with the six Certificates duly signed.

Training of Graduates for Holy Orders

A scheme for training candidates for Holy Orders in Cambridge subsequently to their taking the B.A. Degree came into operation in the Michaelmas Term, 1921. It is under the general sanction

[1] A course of lectures for this purpose must consist of at least twelve lectures. If the course extends over more than one term, the paper will be set at the termination of the course.

[2] Lectures on Hebrew or Greek Grammar are not among those for which a Certificate may be obtained.

and control of a Council consisting of the Divinity Professors and other Lecturers in Theology who are members of the Church of England, and the Bishops' Examining Chaplains resident in Cambridge.

The management of the scheme is in the hands of the Regius Professor of Divinity, and of an Executive Committee appointed by the above Council. The Regius Professor may also have an Assistant; the present Assistant is the Rev. Sir E. C. Hoskyns, Bart., of Corpus Christi College. Students receive instructions as to the lectures they are to attend, etc., from the Regius Professor or his Assistant.

The course is for graduates only; those taking it may continue to reside at their College in the University, if allowed to do so by the authorities of that College, or at Ridley Hall or Westcott House. It will in general last for five terms, except in the case of those who have taken Honours in Theology at Cambridge, or have passed some equivalent examination elsewhere, and who will be exempted from attending lectures and being examined again in those subjects in which they have already given evidence of competent knowledge. The subjects of the lectures and examinations are divided into two Parts, which correspond to the two Parts of the *General Examination of Candidates for Holy Orders*, and have been accepted as equivalents by the authority which controls that examination. It will, therefore, be possible to take one Part only while residing at Cambridge, and the other in the *General* Examination if desired (e.g. Part I at Cambridge, and Part II after a period of residence at a Theological College elsewhere).

Any graduate member of the University of Cambridge desirous of being admitted to the course of training must, unless he is, or is looking forward to becoming a resident at Ridley Hall or Westcott House, present to the Regius Professor of Divinity a statement signed by the Dean of his College, or by the Censor of Non-Collegiate Students, that his continued residence in Cambridge for the purpose of following this course will have the approval of the authorities of his College, or of the Non-Collegiate Students

Board. He will also be required to present at the end of each term a certificate signed by the Dean of his College, or by the Censor of Non-Collegiate Students, to the effect that his conduct has been satisfactory in regard to attendance at College Chapel and in other respects.

A graduate of Cambridge, or of any other University, who desires to follow to any extent the scheme of study and examination above described while residing at Ridley Hall or Westcott House should, before commencing to do so, obtain the approval of the Principal of the institution in question, and present evidence that he has it to the Regius Professor of Divinity. The number of University lectures which such students will be required to attend will be less, and for the rest they will be under the guidance and direction of their respective Principals.

Devotional Preparation. It has been arranged that candidates for Holy Orders following the above course of study not being resident members of Ridley Hall or Westcott House may obtain Devotional Preparation for the Ministry by becoming Associates of Ridley Hall or Westcott House during at least three terms. Such Associates will be expected (*a*) to attend each day (except Sunday) one of the services held in the Chapel, and in particular when special Bible readings or addresses of a devotional character are given, (*b*) to attend a meal in hall three times a week.

Instead of this, they may become regular members of one or other of the above Theological Colleges or of some recognised Theological College elsewhere during two Long Vacation terms.

Certificate. Students who have fulfilled the conditions laid down in the scheme of study and of examinations, and also one or other of those in regard to Devotional Preparation, will receive a Certificate, signed by the Regius Professor of Divinity, as prepared candidates for Holy Orders, to be presented to the Bishop to whom they apply for ordination. If they have not fulfilled either of the conditions in regard to Devotional Preparation, they will receive only a Certificate for having attended the courses of lectures and passed the examinations required by the scheme of study.

Dates of Examinations. The examination for Part I will be held in March, for Part II in June. Candidates who are exempted from the Biblical papers and from the paper on Church History to 461 A.D. may take Parts I and II in one year. They will be examined in Church History and Christian Worship in March, and in Doctrine (two papers) and Ethics in June. The Church History paper will include questions on the outlines of Church History from the VIth century to the Reformation for such candidates.

Fees. The fee for members of the University of Cambridge attending this course of training for Holy Orders will be 10*s.* a term and 30*s.* for each of the examinations for Part I and Part II.

Schedule of Subjects of Lectures and Examinations.

Part I

1. Outline of Old Testament History and Religion. 2. New Testament: (*a*) The Life and Teaching of our Lord; (*b*) Selected Gospel, or portions of different Gospels (in Greek). 3. General Church History to the Reformation, with special reference to the first five centuries. 4. Christian Doctrine, with special reference to the Doctrine of God and of Man, and of the Person of Christ. 5. The Principles of Christian Ethics.

In **1927** the selected Gospel will be St Mark.

Part II

1. Selected portion or portions of the Old Testament, with questions of a general character on the period of history, or group of books illustrated thereby. 2. New Testament: (*a*) The Apostolic Age; (*b*) Selected portions (in Greek), other than the Gospels. 3. Church History: the Reformation, and the subsequent history of the Church of England, including its position in relation to other communions. 4. Christian Doctrine, with special reference to the Doctrine of Salvation, the Church, the Ministry and the Sacraments, the Kingdom of God. 5. Christian Worship, with special reference to the history and use of the Book of Common Prayer.

In **1927** the selected subjects in Part II will be: in *Old Testament*, Jeremiah i—xxiii, and Ezekiel i—x, xii—xiv, xviii, xxxiv—xxxvii, xliv, xlvii, and Isaiah i—xxii; in *New Testament*, The Second Epistle to the Corinthians i—vii.

Ridley Hall

Ridley Hall was founded as a Divinity Hall in 1879. The buildings are in Sidgwick Avenue; they were completed in 1912 by the addition of the block on the west side of the Court. The Hall was primarily designed for Cambridge graduates, but the lectures are open to undergraduate members of the University, and admission is not restricted to members of the University of Cambridge.

Principal, Rev. Canon A. J. Tait, D.D. (St John's).
Vice-Principal: Rev. E. C. Essex, M.A. (Christ's).
Chaplain: Rev. P. J. Heaton, M.A. (Queens').

Admission. Application for admission should be made to the Principal.

Course of Instruction. The course of instruction includes lectures and classes in the study of Holy Scripture, Hebrew, the Prayer Book, Church Doctrine, Church History, Christian Ethics, Apologetics, Pastoral and Homiletic work, and Elocution. The variable subjects are governed from year to year by the syllabus that has been issued for the General Ordination Examination [see p. 570], and by the schedule of the Cambridge

Course for the Training of Ordinands [see p. 565]. Special arrangements are made for the tuition of candidates for the Theological Tripos. Experience in parish work is gained under the guidance of the local clergy.

Rooms. Thirty-eight sets of rooms are provided within the building. When these are filled, arrangements are made for the residence of students in lodgings near the Hall. Students residing in the Hall must bring linen and table-service.

Fees. The fee per term, payable in advance, is £35. This covers tuition, rooms (with necessary furniture), board, light, and fire in the two winter terms. The fee for the summer term of six weeks is £25. The fee for lectures only is £5, or £1. 1s. per course.

Bursaries. There is a Carus Studentship of the annual value of £60, and a Students' Fund from which grants are made to students who are unable to pay the fees without such assistance.

Associates. Bachelors of Arts and Undergraduates are admitted as Associates, with the consent of their College Tutor. Associates are invited to dine in Hall once in each term, and to attend special lectures or discussions; they also have access to the Library.

The Principal is at home for interviews on Fridays in Term from 4 to 6 p.m.

Westcott House

Westcott House, formerly known as the Clergy Training School, was founded in 1881. The present premises of the School in Jesus Lane were opened in 1899. They consisted originally of a block containing rooms for the Principal and Vice-Principal who reside in the School and for ten students, a temporary Chapel, a library and lecture room, and a porter's lodge. Further extensions were made in 1912, 1914, and 1923. A generous benefaction on the part of the late Dr V. H. Stanton, who as Regius Professor of Divinity was for many years Chairman of the Council, has provided money for the completion of the buildings. These include a Chapel, a new library, and ten more sets of rooms, so that the house can now accommodate 32 members in residence. It is intended so far as possible to restrict membership to this number.

Members must be graduates of some University. Undergraduates are accepted as Associates (up to the limit of accommodation in Chapel) in order that they may receive such help in devotional life as the place can offer and they may desire to receive.

Principal, Rev. Canon B. K. Cunningham, O.B.E., M.A. (Trinity).
Vice-Principal, Rev. E. C. Ratcliff, M.A. (St John's).

Admission. Application from those desiring to become Members or Associates should be made to the Principal (at Westcott House, Cambridge), if possible some months preceding the term in which the applicant desires to join the School.

Course of Instruction. The average length of the course is six terms. Lectures follow the syllabus laid down by the Central Advisory Council for the examination of Ordination Candidates and include the following subjects: (*a*) Holy Scripture (the history and theology); (*b*) Christian Doctrine with reference to the teaching of the Church of England; (*c*) Principles of Christian worship with reference to the Book of Common Prayer; (*d*) Outlines of Church History including the History of the Church of England; (*e*) Christian Morals. Members who can stay for eight terms are advised to take the Cambridge Post-graduate course of study in Theology. Occasional instruction is also given in Pastoral Theology and in Elocution, and members have opportunity for taking Services and giving addresses in Mission Halls in neighbouring parishes.

Annual Expenses. The fee is £35 a term in the Michaelmas, Lent, and Easter Terms; in the Summer Term it is £30. These fees cover all expenses except laundry and tea (which men provide in their own rooms); members also pay a subscription of 9*s.* a. term for Games, Library, Common Room, etc. If rooms in Westcott House are not available, rooms are secured as near to the House as possible, but the fees are the same except in the case of married men, for whom special arrangements are made. The total cost of the course of four terms may be estimated at about £150.

Further information may be obtained from the Vice-Principal, who is at home on Mondays in term from 5.30 to 9.30 p.m., or from the Principal, who is at home any evening after 8.30 p.m.

Scholarships and Exhibitions

In addition to the Bursaries offered by Ridley Hall [see p. 565] there are other emoluments of various kinds open to candidates for Holy Orders who propose to continue in residence at Cambridge.

(1) The **Wordsworth Studentships**, of the value of about £40, were founded in memory of Christopher Wordsworth, D.D., late Bishop of Lincoln, and sometime Headmaster of Harrow School.

Candidates, who must before the date of the election have taken Honours in some Tripos, are required to present to the Electors (1) a certificate of good conduct signed by their College Tutor, or in the case of a Non-Collegiate Student, by the Censor; (2) a declaration in writing of

their intention to take Holy Orders in the Church of England; (3) a written undertaking to keep residence at Cambridge for one year from the date of election, and to study for such Part, or section of a Part, of the Theological Tripos as the Electors shall determine. Preference is to be given to candidates who have been educated for two years at Harrow School or at Winchester College.

The Electors are those of the five Divinity Professors who are in Holy Orders [see p. 273], and the election takes place annually toward the end of the Easter Term, after the publication of the Tripos lists. *Candidates are desired to send their applications and other papers under cover to the Regius Professor of Divinity at the Divinity School, not later than June* 4[1].

(2) The **Steel Studentships** of the annual value of £30, or not more than £60, are intended to encourage candidates for Ordination in the prosecution of their studies at the University. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age, and must (generally speaking) have taken the B.A. Degree in Honours. Those will be selected who are in the judgment of the Trustees the best fitted for entering at once on a course of definite preparation for Holy Orders at the University and likely to be devoted and useful in parochial or missionary work.

Candidates are required to send in their names in writing accompanied by a testimonial[2] from the Tutor and the Dean of their College (or in the case of Non-Collegiate Students, the Censor), together with a statement that their continuance in residence would have the approval of the College. They must also state what course of study they propose to follow. Each Student will be under the direction of the Regius Professor of Divinity (or such other person as he and the other Trustees may appoint), who will prescribe what lectures, etc., the Student should attend, and place him under the superintendence of one of the parochial clergy of Cambridge or the neighbourhood for the purpose of gaining instruction in the various branches of parochial work. Reports of the conduct and progress of the Students will be transmitted by the parochial clergyman superintending each Student to the Director of their studies, and will be forwarded by him (with a report on the rest of their work) to the Trustees at the end of every academical year. The course will be for one or two years, as the Trustees shall decide in each particular case.

[1] In applying for the Wordsworth Studentships a separate set of testimonials etc. must be sent.

[2] It will suffice if candidates for the Steel Studentships and for the Exhibitions awarded from the Graduates' Ordination Fund send in one set of testimonials etc. for both.

The present Trustees are the Rev. Dr Pearce, Master of Corpus Christi College, and the Regius and Ely Professors of Divinity. The election takes place annually before the last day of the Easter Term, after the publication of the Tripos lists. *Candidates are desired to send their applications and other papers to the Regius Professor of Divinity at the Divinity School, before June* 4.

(3) The **Cambridge Ordination Candidates' Fund.** The object of the Fund is to supply Exhibitions to graduates of the University of Cambridge who are preparing for Ordination at the University. Preference will be given to those who are reading under the scheme for the Training of Graduates for Holy Orders in Cambridge [see p. 562].

Candidates should send their applications to the Regius Professor of Divinity not later than June 5. The Exhibitions will be awarded after the publication of the lists of the various Degree Examinations in June.

(4) The **Cambridge Clerical Education Society** assists resident students for Holy Orders in unforeseen difficulties, such as the loss of health or the death of friends. Applicants are required to have passed the Previous Examination. *Applications should be made to the Rev. G. A. Weekes, Master of Sidney Sussex College.*

Assistance can also sometimes be obtained by poor students in Divinity[1] from (5) the **City Companies** [see p. 78], for which application should be made to the Clerks of the Companies, (6) from the **Ordination Candidates' Exhibition Fund,** for which application should be made to the Rev. Canon Petit, Albany Buildings, 39 Victoria Street, Westminster, or (7) from the **Elland Society,** for which application should be made to the Rev. Canon Lamb, Clapham Vicarage, Lancaster.

[1] See *The Church of England Year Book*, under 'Financial aids to Clerical Education.'

Examination of Candidates for Orders

Secretary: Rev. Canon Evans, The College, Ely, Cambridgeshire.

Candidates are now required to take the General Ordination Examination according to the subjoined syllabus.

(*a*) The Bible:

(1) Old Testament I: The pre-exilic period. Special subject: **1927**, Amos; **1928** and **1929**, Isaiah, i, ii, vi, vii, ix, x, xx, xxii, 1—14, xxx.

(2) Old Testament II: The exilic and post-exilic periods. Special subject: **1927** and **1928**, Ezekiel i—iii, viii, xviii, xxxiii, xxxvi, xxxvii, xlvii. **1929**, Isaiah lvi—lxvi.

The study of the Old Testament will include the outlines of Theology, Morals, and Worship, as well as History.

(3) New Testament I: (*a*) The life and teaching of our Lord; (*b*) Selected Gospel: **1927** and **1928**, St Mark. **1929**, St Matthew.

(4) New Testament II: (*a*) Development of the Church and of Doctrine in Apostolic Times; (*b*) Selected subject, other than the Gospel: **1927**, Galatians. **1928** and **1929**, Ephesians.

In each of the special subjects some knowledge of 'Introduction' will be expected. The selected portions of the New Testament are to be studied in Greek or Latin by Service candidates, by other candidates in Greek. Easy unprepared passages from other parts of the New Testament will be set for the purpose of testing linguistic knowledge.

(*b*) Christian Doctrine, with special reference to the Creeds and also to the Thirty-nine Articles:

(5) The Nature of Religious Truth, its evidence and authority; the doctrine of God and of Man; the Holy Trinity; Christology.

(6) Soteriology; the Atonement; the Work of the Holy Spirit; the Church; the Ministry and the Sacraments; the doctrine of the Last Things.

In these two papers questions will be set on the three Creeds; medieval developments; later formularies (Anglican and non-Anglican) and the historical background of these doctrinal statements and divergencies.

(*c*) Christian History. The continuity of the life of the Church from the beginning, with special reference to the history and position of the Church of England:

(7) To the year A.D. 800.

(8) From A.D. 800 to the present time.

(*d*) (9) Christian Worship.

(*e*) (10) Christian Morals.

(*f*) Latin: In this subject unprepared passages including the Vulgate will be set in the New Testament papers.

(*g*) An Optional Paper will be set on Elementary Hebrew, which shall include grammar, pointing, and passages for translation from a selected portion of the Old Testament. Selected subject: **1927**, **1928** and **1929**, Ezekiel xxxiii—xxxvii.

The Examination will be divided into two parts, and candidates will be allowed to take the Examination either as a whole or in parts.

Part I will consist of five papers, to be selected by the candidate, and Part II of the remaining five papers, and Hebrew (if offered), provided that (*a*) every candidate shall take one Old Testament and one New Testament paper in each part, (*b*) no candidate shall take both papers (5) and (6) in the first part, (*c*) either paper (7) or (8) shall be taken in the first part.

Names of intending candidates should be sent to Canon Evans, The College, Ely.

The Examinations, which are held three times a year, will begin in 1927 on March 7, June 6, and October 24, and in 1928 on March 5, May 27, and October 28, and in 1929 on March 4, May 20 and October 27.

A fee of £1. 5*s.* for the whole Examination and 12*s.* 6*d.* for each part is payable.

A list of those candidates who have satisfied the Examiners is published within three weeks after the close of the Examination. Copies of this list are sent to the Bishops and to all theological colleges, and certificates are granted to the successful candidates.

The papers given in previous Examinations, with the Regulations, &c., may be had of Deighton, Bell and Co., Cambridge and London, and Parker and Co., Oxford, price 1*s.* 6*d.* each set, or by post on receipt of nineteen stamps.

APPENDIX F [see p. 561]

St Edmund's House was founded in 1896 by Henry Fitzalan-Howard, fifteenth Duke of Norfolk. Only Roman Catholic students who, if not already ordained, intend to receive Holy Orders are admitted. They must be candidates for a Tripos or Research Students.

Rector, Rev. J. F. McNulty, M.A., Christ's.

Admission. Applications for admission should be made to the Rector.

Course of Instruction. For teaching the students depend on University and Intercollegiate lectures, and private tuition.

Fees. An inclusive charge of £100 is made for board and lodging. Each student must also enter under the Non-Collegiate Board or join a College, and bear the expenses entailed thereby.

Scholarships and Prizes. Elections are made from time to time to various scholarships, tenable for three years. Prizes in books are given to those students who gain a first class in University or Intercollegiate Examinations.

Westminster College is a post-graduate school of theological studies in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of England, and is designed to train candidates for its ministry. The College, originally founded in 1844, was removed from London to Cambridge in 1899, when the new building was opened under its present designation. The curriculum of study extends over nine terms or three academic years.

Principal, Rev. John Oman, M.A., Queens', D.Phil. and D.D. (Edin.).

Professors: *Systematic Theology*, The Principal. *Church History*, Rev. P. Carnegie Simpson, M.A., Christ's, D.D. (St Andrews). *Old Testament Literature*, Rev. W. A. L. Elmslie, B.D., Christ's. *New Testament Literature*, Rev. C. Anderson Scott, D.D., St John's, D.D. (Aberdeen).

Librarian, Rev. C. Anderson-Scott.

Honorary Bursar, A. Wood, M.A., Emmanuel, D.Sc. (Glasgow).

Admission. Application for admission should be made to the Principal. Candidates for the ministry are not in ordinary circumstances received into Westminster College until they have completed their preparation for entering on the study of Theology by graduating in Arts at some recognised University. A limited number of students in Divinity preparing for the ministry of other churches may be received as private students under special conditions. Such students must be graduates of a chartered University.

Course of Instruction Attendance at lectures is required during nine terms. Detailed information regarding the course of study may be obtained by application to the Principal.

Fees. The terminal fee of £15 includes residence, board, tuition, and the use of the Library.

Scholarships and Prizes. (*a*) In each of the three years of the curriculum there are two Scholarships open for competition by examination: one of £50 and one of £40. (*b*) The Gillespie Scholarship of the value of £50 per annum, is competed for at the close of a student's first year, and it may be held for three years, provided the last of the three be spent at an approved University. (*c*) The George Duncan Prize of books, value about £14. 14*s*., given annually for general excellence to a student completing his third year. (*d*) The Lady McCulloch Prize for Reading and Elocution, open to students of the third year: value £10. (*e*) Barbour Exhibitions, varying in amount from £5 to £35, are granted, without examination, by a special board to students in any year of their course who are judged to be deserving and in need of such assistance.

Chesbunt College is a Theological College founded in 1768 by Selina, Countess of Huntingdon, for the education of young men 'to serve in the Ministry of the Gospel either at home or abroad and either in the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion or otherwise as they shall think proper.' The students 'are left entirely free in their choice of the denomination of Christians among whom they may prefer to exercise their ministry.' The first home of the College was Trevecca House, Talgarth. In 1792 it was removed to Cheshunt, Hertfordshire. In 1905 it was removed to Cambridge, where for nine years it occupied temporary premises adapted for its use and known as Cheshunt House. It now occupies suitable College buildings erected for it in 1913–14. It is controlled by a body of Governors appointed by various religious societies; two members also are appointed by the University of Cambridge.

The usual curriculum extends over five years, except in case of students who have already graduated before joining the College.

All students of the College are required to join the University and to attend University Lectures under the direction of the Tutor, and are expected, unless under exceptional circumstances, to take the Theological Tripos.

President, Rev. Sydney Cave, Hon. M.A., Emmanuel, D.D. (Lond.).

Lecturers, *Systematic Theology*, *Comparative Religion*, *Homiletics and Pastoral Theology*, The President. *New Testament and Philosophy of Religion*, Rev. E. W. Johnson, B.D., Downing.

Director of Studies (*Church History*): B. L. Manning, M.A., Jesus.

Resident Tutor, Rev. E. W. Johnson, B.D., Downing.

Admission. All applications for admission should be made to the President.

Fees. The fees payable to the College, which include tuition, University fees (except for graduation), board, and residence in Cheshunt College, are £100 a year.

Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes. To suitable candidates needing assistance scholarships and exhibitions are awarded on the results of the Entrance Examination, varying in amount from £10 to £100 a year and tenable through the college course. Beside these there are the following special scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes awarded annually, chiefly on the results of the Intercollegiate Theological Examinations:—

1. The Astbury Exhibition of £10 for one year, given on the Entrance Examination.
2. The Mather Hebrew Exhibition of £15.
3. The Mather Greek Testament Exhibition of £15.
4. The Lee Exhibition of £15.
5. The Allon Prize of £5 for the study of the English Bible.
6. The Allon Theological Scholarship in Old Testament Language, Literature, and History, £15.
7. The Lee Theological Scholarship in New Testament and Ecclesiastical History, £15.
8. The Gill Exhibition of £15.
9. The Lee Philosophical Scholarship, £15.
10. The Margaret Dwyer Prizes of books to students in their last year.
11. The Milton Prize of £20 to any student who obtains a First Class in any Tripos.

Wesley House is a post-graduate Theological College for the training of accepted candidates for the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. All students of the College join the University and read for a Degree. Work was begun in hired premises in 1921. The building in Jesus Lane was opened in October 1925.

Principal and Lecturer in *Systematic* and *Pastoral Theology*, Rev. H. Maldwyn Hughes, M.A., Jesus College, D.D. (Lond.).

Assistant Tutor Rev. W. P. Baker, B.A., Jesus College.

Director of Studies in *Church History*, H. Butterfield, M.A., Peterhouse.

CHAPTER XXI

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

THE advantages of a Civil Service career have long been recognised at Cambridge, and the University has taken steps to satisfy the requirements of those who wish to enter one or other of the State departments. The subject of this chapter may be conveniently treated in the following sections:—(i) The Open Competition for the Civil Service, Junior Grade of the Administrative Class (formerly 'Clerkships, Class I'), the Indian Civil Service, and Eastern Cadetships: (ii) Competition for the Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service, General and Levant Consular Service, Student Interpreterships in the Far East, and the Intelligence Officer Grade, Department of Overseas Trade: (iii) Instruction provided at Cambridge for candidates for the Higher Civil Services: (iv) Probationer Vice-Consuls and Student Interpreters: (v) Superintendence of Indian Civil Service Selected Candidates: (vi) Administrative appointments in Tropical Africa: (vii) Other branches of the Civil Service: (viii) Candidates selected for service under the Government of the Sudan.

At the outset special attention may be directed to three points:—(1) Candidates must be natural-born British subjects, of an age falling between certain prescribed limits, and (if women or if proposing to enter the Consular Services or become Student Interpreters) unmarried; while successful candidates must satisfy the Commissioners as to their health and character: (2) Regulations dealing with these *and other* conditions of competition are issued by the Commissions, and periodically altered, and must be complied with exactly: (3) That in the 'Open Competition' and kindred examinations marks are subject both to the deduction needed to ensure that no credit is given for purely superficial knowledge *and to a further deduction*, which may be considerable, *for bad or not easily legible handwriting.*

The Open Competition for The Home Civil Service; Junior Grade of the Administrative Class; Indian Civil Service, and Eastern Cadetships

An Open Competitive examination, identical in most respects for these three services, is held in London every year at the beginning of August[1].

The examination includes the following subjects.

Section A

Candidates are to take up all the subjects in this section

		Marks
1.	**Essay**	100
2.	**English**	100
3.	**Present Day**	100
4.	**Everyday Science**	100
5.	**Auxiliary Language**	100
6.	**Viva Voce**	300

Section B.—Optional Subjects

Candidates are allowed to take up subjects in this section up to a total of 1000 marks.

History

		Marks
7.	English history to 1660	200
8.	British history, 1660—1914	200
9.	European history, *either* Period 1, *or* Period 2	200
10.	European history, Period 3	200

Economics, Politics, Law, and Philosophy

		Marks
11.	General Economics	200
12.	Economic History	100
13.	Public Economics	100
14.	Political Theory	100
15.	Political Organisation	100
16.	Constitutional Law	100
17.	Private Law	200
18.	Roman Law	100
19.	International Law	100
20.	Moral Philosophy	100
21.	Metaphysics	100
22.	Logic	100
23.	Psychology	100

Mathematics and Science

		Marks
24.	Lower Pure Mathematics	200
25.	Higher Pure Mathematics	200
26.	Lower Applied Mathematics	200

[1] The Viva Voce Examination (Subject 6) takes place in July.

		Marks
27.	Higher Applied Mathematics	200
28.	Astronomy	200
29.	Statistics	100
30.	Lower Chemistry	200
31.	Higher Chemistry	200
32.	Lower Physics	200
33.	Higher Physics	200
34.	Lower Botany	200
35.	Higher Botany	200
36.	Lower Geology	200
37.	Higher Geology	200
38.	Lower Physiology	200
39.	Higher Physiology	200
40.	Lower Zoology	200
41.	Higher Zoology	200
42.	Engineering	400
43.	Geography	400
44.	Physical Anthropology	100
45.	Social Anthropology	100
46.	Agriculture	200
47.	Experimental Psychology	100

Languages, with History and Literature

		Marks
48.	English literature, Period 1	200
49.	English literature, Period 2	200
50.	Latin language	200
51.	Roman civilization	200
52.	Greek language	200
53.	Greek civilization	200
54.	French language	200
55.	French civilization	200
56.	German language	200
57.	German civilization	200
58.	Spanish or Italian language	200
59.	Spanish or Italian civilization	200
60.	Russian language	200
61.	Russian civilization	200
62.	Arabic language	200
63.	Arabic civilization	200
64.	Persian language	200
65.	Persian civilization	200
66.	Sanskrit language	200
67.	Sanskrit civilization	200

Section C

An *extra numerum* subject may be offered, carrying 100 marks and chosen from the following :—

Physical Anthropology.

Social Anthropology.

An auxiliary language.

Special supplementary regulations

1. The auxiliary language in Section A or Section C will be tested by means of translation from the language. The following languages may be offered: French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Russian, Latin, Ancient Greek; provided that

(*a*) no candidate offers any language twice in the examination;

(*b*) no candidate offers in Sections A and C together two languages of the group Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, or two of the group Norwegian, Swedish, Danish;

(*c*) only a candidate who takes two modern languages in Section B may offer Latin or Ancient Greek as an auxiliary language.

Instead of an auxiliary language a candidate whose mother tongue is an Indian or a Ceylonese language may offer as Subject 5 either Physical Anthropology or Social Anthropology, provided he does not offer the subject elsewhere.

All candidates for the Indian Civil Service or the Eastern Cadetships may offer either Physical Anthropology or Social Anthropology in Section C, extra numerum, in place of an auxiliary language, provided they do not offer the subject elsewhere.

2. In Subjects 50 to 67 the civilization subject associated with a language can be taken only by candidates who offer the language itself for examination.

3. A candidate desiring to offer any of the Subjects 30 to 42 or Subject 47 must produce evidence satisfactory to the Commissioners of laboratory training in an institution of university rank. For Astronomy (28), Geography (43), Physical Anthropology (44), and Agriculture (46), other equivalent training will be required. There will be no laboratory test as a part of the examination.

4. Sanskrit language (Subject 66) and Sanskrit civilization (Subject 67) [illegible] be offered for the Indian Civil Service only; and not for the Eastern Cadetships, the Home Civil Service (Class I), or the foreign services mentioned below.

5. Candidates for Ceylon Cadetships must be natural-born British subjects either of pure European or Ceylonese descent on both sides or of mixed European and Ceylonese descent. Candidates for Hong Kong or Malayan Cadetships must be natural-born British subjects of pure European descent on both sides.

The Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service; the General Consular Service, the Levant Consular Service, the Student Interpreterships in the Far East, and posts in the Intelligence Officer Grade in the Department of Overseas Trade

The competitive examination for these services is now assimilated to, and made concurrent with, the examination for the Home

Civil (Class I), Indian Civil, and Eastern Cadetships; but with the following important exceptions and modifications:

1. Intending candidates for all these services, before they can enter for the examination, must appear before a Board of Selection, meeting each year on the first and second Tuesdays in May, at the office of the Civil Service Commission, which will decide whether they possess suitable qualifications for membership of the services in question. Candidates may appear before this Board of Selection at any time after they have attained the age of nineteen.

2. The following special rules as to choice of subjects apply to candidates for the Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service: In Section B, candidates must offer Subjects 10 (European History, Period 3), 54 (French Language) and 56 (German Language). Candidates will be required to reach a high standard in Subjects 54 and 56, the maximum marks for which will be 250 (instead of 200, as in the scheme of marks for Indian Civil Service, Eastern Cadetships, and the Home Civil Service, Class I), so as to provide for a higher allowance of marks for the test in conversation. As a result, the possible maximum of marks in Section B for these candidates is 1100 instead of 1000.

3. The following special rules as to choice of subjects apply to candidates for the General Consular Service, the Levant Consular Service, the Student Interpreterships in the Far East, and to posts in the Intelligence Officer Grade in the Department of Overseas Trade.

Section A. Candidates who do not take two living languages in Section B will be required to satisfy the Commissioners in Subject 5. Other candidates will be required to pass the translation test in the second language selected in Section B. A candidate who fails in either of these tests will be disqualified.

Section B. All candidates must take Subjects 11 (General Economics) and 54 (French Language). In 54 (though not in 11) they must reach a high standard: otherwise they will be disqualified. The maximum of marks for No. 54 is 250 (as against 200 in the 'Open Competition'), so as to provide a larger

allowance of marks for the test in conversation. The total maximum of marks in Section B for these candidates is therefore 1050, as against the maximum of 1000 in the Open Competition.

Syllabus for the Open Competitive Examination for 1926[1]

Candidates who desire to offer any of the Subjects 28, 30—44, 46, or 47 must send to the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, so as to arrive not later than May 15, 1926, the evidence of training prescribed in the Syllabus. Such evidence should be in the form of a certificate signed by a responsible officer of the College or Institution, and may be sent in advance of the Form of Application. In the case of an Institution not situated in the British Isles, the certificate must state that the Institution in which the work has been done is authorised to prepare candidates in that subject for a degree. When a candidate has been refused permission to take one of these subjects, he will be allowed to substitute another subject within the Regulations, provided he does so within the time allowed for sending in application forms.

Section A

1. **Essay.** An Essay to be written on one of several specified subjects.

2. **English.** A paper of questions to test the understanding of English and the workmanlike use of words. An optional exercise in the writing of verse will be included.

3. **Present Day.** Questions on contemporary subjects, social, economic, and political. A liberal choice of questions will be given. Effective and skilful exposition will be expected.

4. **Everyday Science.** In this subject such knowledge will be expected as candidates will have who have studied science intelligently at school and have since then kept their eyes open. A liberal choice of questions will be given. Attention should be paid to orderly, effective, and exact expression.

5. **Auxiliary Language.** Passages dealing with history and politics may be set, but no technical matter. Verse is not excluded. Accuracy and skill in the use of English will be expected.

6. **Viva Voce.** The examination will be in matters of general interest, not in matters of academic interest; it is intended to test the candidate's alertness, intelligence, and intellectual outlook. The candidate will be afforded an opportunity of furnishing the record of his life and education. On the interview and record the Commissioners judge the value of the candidate's personality for each Service for which he is entered. His value may differ for different Services, and in that case the mark by which the Commissioners express their decision will differ for different Services.

[1] The question papers for the Open Competition of 1925 have been published in pamphlet form and may be obtained, either directly or through any bookseller, from the following branches of H.M. Stationery Office :—Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2; 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh; 1 St Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 37 Peter Street, Manchester.

Section B

HISTORY. *Subjects* 7—10. Candidates should know something of the original authorities, of the principles of historical criticism, and of the principles and the facts of geography in relation to history. They must be prepared to draw sketch maps.

7, 8. **English History to 1660, and British History, 1660–1914.** The History will be taken as a whole; politics, economics, and constitution will be considered as mutually affecting each other, and all together as the outcome of the common life of the nation. Literature will not be excluded. Candidates will be expected to know so much of European History as will make the external action of this country fully intelligible and will explain those movements at home which had their beginnings abroad, e.g., the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the reactions in this country of the French Revolution. In Subject 8 the outstanding incidents and movements in the history of British possessions will be included.

9, 10. **European History. Period 1,** from 400 to 1494; **Period 2,** from 1494 to 1763; **Period 3,** from 1763 to 1914.

Although a fixed date is given for the beginning of a period, candidates will be expected to know in general outline how the initial position was reached. The history of the American continent, of India, and of the Far East, will be included in so far as it influences European fortunes in an important degree.

11. **General Economics.** The subject will be treated as a whole, and candidates should be prepared to illustrate the theory by the facts and to analyse the facts by the help of the theory. The history of economic thought will be included.

12. **Economic History.** Candidates will be expected to have a general acquaintance with the early economic history of England; but special attention will be paid to the economic development of the British Isles and other portions of the Empire during the last two or three centuries, and so much knowledge of European and American conditions will be expected as is necessary for the understanding of British economic history.

13. **Public Economics.** The questions will deal with the main forms of State action, central and local, in the economic sphere, together with public finance.

14. **Political Theory.** Candidates will be expected to shew a knowledge of political theory and its history, political theory being understood to mean not only the theory of legislation, but also the general history of the State and its connexion with kindred studies such as Ethics, Psychology, Jurisprudence, Public International Law, and Economics. Candidates will be expected to shew a knowledge of original authorities.

15. **Political Organisation.** This will include Constitutional Forms (Representative Government, Federalism, etc.) and Public Administration, central and local. The history of institutions is not included, but candidates will be expected to know the earlier stages from which existing institutions have directly developed.

16. **Constitutional Law.** The Constitutional Law of the United Kingdom and of the British Empire, and the Law of English Local Government.

17. **Private Law.** The following branches of English Private Law: the Law of Real and Personal Property (including the Law of Succession), Contracts, and Torts.

18. **Roman Law.** Roman Private Law and its history, studied in connection with the Institutes of Gaius and Justinian including the history of the legislative and judicial processes. Passages will be set for translation and comment, but credit will not be given merely for capacity to translate the texts.

19. **International Law.** Public International Law and International Relations. Candidates will be expected to shew a knowledge of the principal treaties which have affected international relations from 1815 inclusive to the present day.

20. **Moral Philosophy.** The history of the subject will be included. Candidates will have an opportunity of shewing their strength either in Ancient Philosophy or in Modern Philosophy.

21. **Metaphysics.** As for Moral Philosophy.

22. **Logic.** The subject will be interpreted in a wide sense. Epistemology in its bearing on logical problems will be included, together with Formal Logic and Scientific Method. Questions may be set on Mathematical Logic, i.e., on the Logic of Mathematics, Symbolic Logic, and the Logic of Probability; and also on the history of Logic. A considerable choice of questions will be allowed.

23. **Psychology.** Questions on the history of the subject may be included.

MATHEMATICS. *Subjects* 24—27. The use of the slide-rule and of mathematical tables will be allowed.

24. **Lower Pure Mathematics.** Geometry of two and of three dimensions according to Euclid (synthetic geometry), to Descartes (analytical geometry), and to Monge (descriptive geometry, dealing with three-dimensional figures by the use of plan and elevation). The method of vectors, including scalar and vector products, with applications. Only the main properties of conics and quadrics, including those of poles, polars, and polar planes, are expected.

Algebra: Complex numbers; uniformly converging infinite series; the elements of the theory of equations, including the numerical solution of algebraic equations, but not including the formal solution of the cubic and quartic.

Infinitesimal calculus of real variables to partial differentiation and multiple integrals, with applications to geometry. Candidates should be able to deal with the types of differential equations occurring in elementary mechanics. The proof of Taylor's series will not be required.

No great skill will be expected in solving complicated problems of an elementary nature. The questions will involve the use of mathematical instruments.

25. **Higher Pure Mathematics.** Lower Pure Mathematics together with :—The geometry of curves and surfaces. Tensor calculus.

Elementary analysis, including simple functions of a complex variable and contour integration.

Differential equations in one independent variable. Elementary treatment of partial differential equations, with special reference to the differential equations of mathematical physics. Existence theorems are excluded.

Mathematical theory of probability, including theory of errors, method of least squares, curve fitting, and correlation.

Calculus of finite differences, including numerical integration and summation and linear difference equations.

A considerable choice of questions will be allowed, so that full marks may be obtained by covering about half the range stated.

26. **Lower Applied Mathematics.** Statics, hydrostatics, dynamics, elementary theory of electricity and magnetism, including the induction of currents. Questions will be of an elementary character, but will not be confined to two dimensions; they will involve the use of the calculus. Candidates are free to use differential equations, but a knowledge thereof will not be necessary to answer the questions. Attention will be paid to problems which arise naturally and to general principles; artificial problems will be avoided. The questions will involve the use of mathematical instruments.

27. **Higher Applied Mathematics.** Lower Applied Mathematics together with:—Statics to a more advanced stage, including graphical treatment.

Dynamics to the equations of Euler and Lagrange and including the theory of the vibration of strings and other simple systems.

Hydrodynamics, including the elementary theory of the motion of solids through a liquid, surface waves, and vibrations in gases.

Elasticity, including the elements of the vibrations of rods, plates, and bars.

Electricity and magnetism.

Thermodynamics, kinetic theory of gases, radiation.

A considerable choice of questions will be allowed, so that full marks may be obtained by covering about half the range stated.

28. **Astronomy.** Geometrical optics will be included.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of practical training in an observatory.

29. **Statistics.**

Frequency distributions, averages, percentiles, and simple methods of measuring dispersion; graphic methods; elementary treatment of qualitative data, e.g., investigation of association by comparison of ratios, consistency of data; the practice of the simplest graphic and algebraic methods of interpolation.

Practical methods used in the analysis and interpretation of statistics of prices, wages and incomes, trade, transport, production and consumption, education, etc.; the more elementary methods of dealing with population and vital statistics; miscellaneous methods used in handling statistics of experiments or observations.

Elements of modern mathematical theory of statistics:—frequency curves and the mathematical representation of groups generally; accuracy of sampling as affecting averages, percentages, the standard deviation; significance of observed differences between averages of groups, etc.; the theory of correlation for two variables.

NATURAL SCIENCE. *Subjects* 30–41. The standard of the higher division of a science will be that which is required in the main subject for an honours degree at the universities. The standard for the lower

division of a science will be that required in a subject subsidiary to the main subject, whether required at the final degree examination or at a preceding examination.

A candidate who desires to offer a science must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of laboratory training in that science in an institution of university rank; the length of such training must be at least two academic years for the higher division of a science and at least one academic year for the lower division, except that a candidate may offer Higher Physics without Lower Physics or one year's training.

34. **Lower Botany.**
35. **Higher Botany.**

Plant Physiology will be included in each division.

36. **Lower Geology.**
37. **Higher Geology.**

Mineralogy will be included in each division.

42. **Engineering.** Strength of Materials; Theory of Structures; Mechanism and Dynamics of Machines; Heat and Thermodynamics; Surveying; Hydraulics, including Hydraulic Machines; Electricity and Magnetism.

The subject will be treated in a general manner and the questions will be confined to the more elementary parts of the subject. The candidate will be expected to be familiar with graphical methods and to have some skill in mechanical drawing.

A candidate who desires to offer Engineering must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of training for at least one academic year in an institution of university rank.

43. **Geography.** Geography as understood in the universities, not excluding topics which concern geography jointly with other subjects such as economics, history, physics, botany, and geology. There will be a practical test which will necessitate a knowledge of cartographical methods and notations, and for this test drawing instruments may be required.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of training for at least one academic year in an institution of university rank.

44. **Physical Anthropology.** Physical Anthropology, Prehistoric Archaeology and Technology. Candidates will be expected to have such knowledge as may be acquired by laboratory and museum work, consisting mainly in the handling and study of specimens and exhibits. The subject will be treated with special, but not exclusive, reference to peoples of rude culture, including prehistoric civilization.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of training in an institution of university rank.

45. **Social Anthropology.** Candidates will not be expected to have an extensive experience of laboratory and museum work. The subject will be treated with special, but not exclusive, reference to peoples of rude culture, including prehistoric civilization.

46. **Agriculture.** Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural Botany, and Agricultural Zoology will be included.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of training in an approved institution.

47. **Experimental Psychology.** A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of laboratory training in an institution of university rank.

48, 49. **English Literature. Period 1,** from 1350 to 1700; **Period 2,** from 1660 to 1914.

Candidates should be prepared to shew a first-hand knowledge of some of the works of the following authors and of their place in the history of their country:

PERIOD I

Chaucer.	Bacon.
Malory.	Milton.
Spenser.	Bunyan.
Shakespeare.	

PERIOD II

Dryden.	Pope.	Burns.	Shelley.
Congreve.	Fielding.	Scott.	Keats.
Defoe.	Johnson.	Jane Austen.	Dickens.
Swift.	Burke.	Wordsworth.	Carlyle.
Addison.	Goldsmith.	Coleridge.	Tennyson.
			Browning.

Questions on other writers will not be excluded, but, on the whole, the questions will be directed to the best-known authors and their best-known works. Candidates should know so much of the history as is necessary to understand the literature in its relation to other activities of the nation.

Questions will not be set on the history of the language before Chaucer, nor, in general, on its morphological or phonological changes since his time; the history of workmanship, style, and prosody will not be excluded.

CIVILISATIONS AND LANGUAGES. *Subjects* 50—67.—In these the civilization subject associated with a language can be taken only by candidates who also offer themselves for examination in the language itself.

In the questions on Civilisation, History and Literature will, as far as possible, be brought into close relation. In History, candidates will be expected to shew a knowledge of the original authorities. They must also be prepared to answer questions on Historical Geography, and to draw sketch maps. The questions on Literature will require first-hand knowledge of the authors; and the authors dealt with will be those which candidates ought to have read. Passages of Literature may be set for comment on matters of social, political, legal, or other historical importance. Questions on Philology and the older forms of the languages may be set, but will not be compulsory. In the question papers on Civilisation candidates will not be required to write their answers in the foreign language.

In the conversation test importance is attached to pronunciation. The study of phonetics is an important aid to correctness of pronunciation, and candidates who take modern languages will be expected to have studied phonetics in connexion with the language or languages taken.

50. **Latin Language.** Translation, and prose or verse composition. The composition paper will be so arranged that candidates may confine

themselves to prose composition or to verse composition or, if they prefer, may take some prose and some verse.

51. **Roman Civilization.** Roman History and Latin Literature. The outlines of the history and development down to 180 A.D. should be known; but the main stress will be laid on the period 133 B.C. to 117 A.D.

52. **Greek Language.** As for Latin.

53. **Greek Civilization.** Greek History and Literature. In history the main stress will be on the period 510 B.C. to 323 B.C.

54. **French Language.** Translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation.

55. **French Civilization.** French History and Literature. The outlines of the history and development prior to 1589 should be known; the period from 1589 to 1660 in somewhat more detail; but the main stress will be on the period from 1660 to the present day.

56. **German Language.** As for French.

57. **German Civilisation.** German History and Literature. Candidates should know in outline the history of the Medieval Empire, of the growth of the German cities, of the Reformation in Germany, and of the Thirty Years' War; but the main stress will be on the period from the accession of Frederick the Great to the present day.

58. **Spanish, Italian, Language.** As for French.

59. **Spanish Civilization.** Spanish History and Literature. In history the main stress will be on the periods from the Union of Castile and Aragon under Ferdinand and Isabella to the liberation of the Netherlands, and again from 1800 to the present day.

Italian Civilization. Italian History and Literature. In history the main stress will be on the 15th century and the first half of the 16th century, and again on the period from 1789 to the present day. Sufficient should be known of the earlier period to understand the position of the Pope and the Emperor in Italy, the rise of the towns, and the position of Dante in history.

60. **Russian Language.** As for French.

61. **Russian Civilization.** Russian History and Literature. Something should be known of the history since the accession of Peter the Great, but the main stress will be on the period from 1800 to the present day. Only the broadest outlines of the history prior to Peter the Great will be required.

62. **Arabic Language.** Translation, free composition, set composition, conversation. The examination will be in the modern language.

63. **Arabic Civilization.** Arabic History and Literature. The main stress in both history and literature will be on the period from the middle of the 6th century A.D. to the middle of the 13th century A.D.

64. **Persian Language.** Translation, free composition, set composition, conversation. The examination will be in the modern language.

65. **Persian Civilization.** Persian History and Literature. The main stress in both history and literature will be on the period 1000 A.D. to 1500 A.D. Candidates will be expected to have a general knowledge of the history of Persia before 1000 A.D. and from 1500 A.D. to the present time.

The following applies only to candidates for the Indian Civil Service:—

66. **Sanskrit Language.** Translation, prose composition, and questions on Vedic and Sanskrit grammar. Both Vedic and classical Sanskrit passages will be set for translation; composition will be required in classical Sanskrit alone.

67. **Sanskrit Civilization.** Sanskrit literature and the history of the civilization and thought of India from the Vedic period to A.D. 1200.

Subsidiary regulations relating to the above-mentioned services

1. Applications to compete must be made, in the candidate's writing, upon forms which may be obtained from The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W. 1, at dates, not earlier than December 1 in the year preceding the examination, varying according to the Service contemplated. For *all* Services May 15 in the year of competition is the last day on which the application form will be received, and it is generally advisable to fill up and forward the forms considerably earlier.

2. With respect to the preliminary interview before a Board of Selection, applying to candidates for the Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service, the General Consular Service, the Levant Consular Service, the Student Interpreterships in the Far East, and posts in the Intelligence Officer Grade in the Department of Overseas Trade: candidates must write to the Civil Service Commissioners asking for a prescribed form of application for admission to an interview. The form must be filled up and sent in so as to reach the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission not later than April 1 of the year in which the candidate wishes to appear before the Board of Selection. The interview takes place in May. Every candidate will be informed of the result of the interview shortly after it has taken place. An approved candidate will be required to make a separate application at such time as may be fixed on each occasion for admission to the Competitive Examination. Candidates are advised to obtain and study the regulations on this topic.

3. The limits of age vary with different Services. At present the age of a candidate on *August 1 in the year of competition* must be:—*over* 21 *and under* 24 for the India Civil Service, Consular Services, Student Interpreterships, and Intelligence Officer Grade of the Department of Overseas Trade; *over* 22 *and under* 24 for the Home Civil Service and Eastern Cadetships; *over* 22 *and under* 25 for the Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service. Certain relaxations of these limits are made to candidates for the Foreign and Consular Services who may deduct from their actual age time spent in the Armed Forces of the Crown during the Great War, and candidates for the Home Service, who may also deduct, under certain conditions, periods of service in the Royal Irish Constabulary or in the Civil Services. But these concessions are defined and limited by Regulations which are liable to alteration, and no concession can entitle a candidate over 26 years of age to enter for the Far East Service.

N.B. Natives of India must be careful to secure certificates of age and qualification *in the precise form required by the Regulations and from the Authorities there named*: no variation will be permitted by the Commissioners.

Instruction provided at Cambridge for candidates for the Higher Civil Services[1]

1. INFORMATION AND ADVICE. Information regarding the Civil Service Open Competition generally may be obtained from the Secretary to the Board of Indian Civil Service Studies (H. A. Roberts, M.A., University Offices, St Andrew's Street), who may be consulted by appointment. Further, the Board and the Civil Service Lectures Association of Colleges have appointed a Director of Civil Service Studies, C. J. B. Gaskoin, M.A., Fitzwilliam House. The Director is at home at stated times during full term to interview and advise candidates for the Open Competition. He gives detailed instructions to candidates as to choice of subjects, arrangement of work, and attendance at lectures. If so requested by the Tutor of a College, he supervises the work of candidates studying exclusively for the Civil Service and eligible to compete at the end of the current academical year. He is willing, at any time, to answer letters and inquiries from parents, guardians, or members of the University not actually in residence, as to the provision offered by the University for aspirants to a career in the Higher Civil Services.

Lectures suitable for the Civil Service Open Competition

Special provision is made by the Board and the Associated Colleges for lectures in certain subjects of the Open Competition examination, especially in Section A (Subjects 1, 2, 3, and 5): the Lecture List for 1926–27 may be obtained from the Secretary to the Board, as above.

The subjoined table shews how the subjects generally are represented in the various Tripos and other courses, which however may often have to be supplemented by special work: detailed time-tables of lectures are published in the *Cambridge University Reporter* at the beginning of each term.

[1] I.e. for the above-mentioned services and for any other service an examination for which may be held in combination with them.

SECTION A (Subjects 1—6).

1 'A Paper of Essays' is set in almost every Tripos, Geography, and Mathematics being exceptions, but—except in the Historical Tripos—essay subjects are often technical rather than general, and most candidates will require some special preparation.

2 No Tripos deals specifically with 'English' in the sense intended by the Commissioners, and here again special preparation is almost essential.

3 'Present Day Questions' may include topics dealt with in both parts of either the Economics or the Historical Tripos, but have a wider scope than either.

4 'Every Day Science' presents no difficulties to Natural Sciences Tripos students, while work done in the Geographical Tripos, Part I, or 'Principal Subjects,' or 'Subsidiary Subjects' dealing with Science or Geography may prove useful.

5 'Auxiliary Languages' will be easy to those who have taken the Modern and Medieval Languages (or, in certain cases, the Classical) Tripos, while seven of the prescribed languages—Greek, Latin, French, German, Italian, Russian, and Spanish—are 'Principal Subjects.' For *Anthropology* see below—subjects 44 and 45.

SECTION B (Subjects 7—67).

7, 8 (partially) Historical Tripos, Part I.

9 (i) Historical Tripos, Part I: (ii) Historical Tripos, Part II.

10 Historical Tripos, Part II, and Economics Tripos, Part I.

11 Economics Tripos, Parts I and II, and Historical Tripos, Part II.

12 Historical Tripos, Part I, and (partially) Economics Tripos, Part I.

13 Economics Tripos, Parts I and II, and (less fully) Historical Tripos, Part II.

14 Historical Tripos, Part II, and Economics Tripos, Part II.

15 Historical Tripos, Part I, and Economics Tripos, Part II.

16 Law Tripos, Part I.

17 Law Tripos, Part II.

18 Law Tripos, Part I.

19 Law Tripos, Part I, Historical Tripos, Part II, and Economics Tripos, Part II.

20—23 Moral Sciences Tripos, Parts I and II.

24 *and* 26 Mathematical Tripos, Part I.

25 *and* 27 Mathematical Tripos, Part II.

28 Mathematical Tripos, Part II, especially Schedule B.

29 Economics Tripos, Part II.

30—41 Natural Sciences Tripos, Parts I and II.

42 Mechanical Sciences Tripos.

43 Geographical Tripos, Parts I and II.

44 *and* 45 Anthropological Tripos and Examination for the Diploma in Anthropology.

46 Examinations for the B.A. Degree and the Diploma in Agriculture.

47 Moral Sciences Tripos, Part II, Section iii.

48 *and* 49	English Tripos, Section A.
50—54	Classical Tripos, Parts I and II.
55—61	Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos.
62—67	Oriental Languages Tripos.

SECTION C (see Section A, 5).

Several Professors, Lecturers, and others are willing to advise Civil Service candidates as to particular subjects: details are given in the Lecture List.

THE LEVANT CONSULAR SERVICE: THE GENERAL CONSULAR SERVICE: STUDENT INTERPRETERS IN THE FAR EAST

(*a*) Probationary Vice-Consuls for the Levant Consular Service are sent to Cambridge after selection[1]. They remain two years at the University and must reside for the period during which lectures are delivered (7 months in the year). The Foreign Office pays the Probationary Vice-Consuls an allowance for maintenance and fees. They attend lectures arranged by the University in such of the following subjects as may be determined in each case[2]:—Turkish, Arabic, Persian, Russian, Modern Greek, and Economics. During the course of their two years' residence the Probationary Vice-Consuls are called on to pass a test at the end of their first year of residence, and an examination at the end of their second year, which will confirm or modify their existing seniority, decided by the entrance examination.

(*b*) Vice-Consuls of the General Consular Service proceed to their posts after selection, as do also Student Interpreters in the Far East Consular Service.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE SELECTED CANDIDATES

The Board of Indian Civil Service Studies makes provision for those selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service who pass their probationary period at Cambridge: this period will be one year or two years, as the Secretary of State for India in Council shall decide; normally it is one year, for candidates selected in this country.

[1] A remission of college fees is usually granted; but detailed information should be obtained from the Tutors of Colleges.

[2] Under the direction of the Foreign Service Students Committee. Address, University Offices, St Andrew's Street, Cambridge.

System of Instruction. The Secretary to the Board[1] advises candidates on all general matters connected with their work; and a staff of lecturers, appointed by and responsible to the Board, gives instruction in the following subjects, which are required at the Intermediate and Final Examinations:

(1) Indian Law, including: Evidence Act and Contract Act; Code of Civil Procedure; Penal Code; Criminal Procedure Code; Hindu and Muhammadan Law. (2) Indian History. (3) Urdu. (4) Hindi. (5) Bengali. (6) Marathi. (7) Burmese. (8) Tamil. (9) Telugu. (10) Persian. (11) Chinese. (12) Sanskrit. (13) Arabic. (14) Such other subjects as may be prescribed for I.C.S. selected candidates who are resident as probationers for a period of two years.

At all the Colleges a portion of the College tuition fee is remitted to selected candidates or applied towards the expenses of their special lectures, either unconditionally, or at the discretion of the authorities in each particular case.

Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes. Scholars and exhibitioners, graduate and undergraduate, who become selected candidates at the Open Competition are generally allowed to retain their Scholarships or Exhibitions; but the rules on this subject vary at different Colleges. Success in the Open Competition is, as a rule, taken into account, in conjunction with other evidence as to ability and industry, in the award of College Scholarships.

Special Indian Civil Service Scholarships are awarded under certain conditions to selected candidates. At Pembroke and Peterhouse, grants are made on the result of the Open Competition. At Emmanuel, Scholarships or Exhibitions not exceeding £60 in value may be awarded for distinction in the Open Competition to a member of the College who has kept terms during the year in which he competes. Special prizes are also given at Emmanuel [p. 149], and St John's [p. 164], for distinction in the Final Examination.

A medal founded by the late Maharaja of Bhaonagar is awarded annually to one of the selected candidates [see p. 214].

[1] H. A. Roberts, M.A., University Offices, St Andrew's Street.

Selected candidates intending to reside at Cambridge are advised to give early notice of their intention, and of the part of India to which they have been assigned, to the Secretary to the Board of Indian Civil Service Studies[1], who will give any further information that may be required.

A room in the Arts School, Bene't Street, is permanently reserved for Indian Civil Service Students. It contains a library of books bearing on the languages, the laws, and the history of India. The room is also used for the purpose of holding meetings. An 'Indian Civil Service Society' is formed every year by the selected candidates in residence at Cambridge for the discussion of subjects connected with India.

Administrative Appointments in Tropical Africa

A number of candidates are selected annually by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to fill junior posts in the administrative services of the Colonies and Protectorates in West and East Africa, which cover an area of nearly 1,000,000 square miles and contain some 26 million inhabitants.

Selection is made with reference to the candidate's record, experience, character, and personal fitness, and not by competitive examination. The candidate is first required to fill in a form of application which can be obtained from the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Downing Street, S.W., and to return it with the testimonials and the names of referees; he may then be requested to attend at the Colonial Office for the purpose of being personally interviewed by the Private Secretary; and if his qualifications are up to the necessary standard his name is noted on the Secretary of State's List, and considered with those of other candidates at the triennial period of selection. The under limit of age is 21½. It is suggested that candidates who are in residence at a British University, or who have not left it more than two years, should consult the Appointments Committee or

[1] H. A. Roberts, M.A., University Offices, St Andrew's Street.

similar body (if such exists in their University) before communicating with the Private Secretary.

Pamphlets containing fuller information with regard to these and other appointments in the Colonial Service can be obtained from the Secretary to the Cambridge University Appointments Board[1] [see p. 653], who should in all cases, if possible, be consulted in the first instance by intending University candidates.

Other Branches of the Civil Service

The Secretary to the Cambridge University Appointments Board[1] should be consulted with reference to all public departments which are recruited otherwise than through the examination described on p. 576. These departments include: Assistantships in the British Museum, South Kensington Museum, Victoria and Albert Museum; Indian Customs Service; Indian Educational Service; Indian Police Force; Inland Revenue Department, Tax Inspecting Staff; Patent Office; House of Lords Clerkships; House of Commons Clerkships; Factory Inspectorships; Post Office Engineers; Technical Departments in the Sudan such as the Survey and the Irrigation Department; Royal Mint Clerkships; the Ecclesiastical Commission; the Egyptian Education Department; and all Colonial appointments not included in those competed for at the regular Higher Civil Services Open Competition.

No general rules can be given regarding these departments of the public service. Entrance to many of them is by limited competition; i.e., intending candidates must obtain a nomination from the head of the Department or other authorised person before they are allowed to compete. Others can be entered by nomination only, accompanied in some cases by a qualifying examination. In the majority of cases, moreover, the dates of the examinations, where such exist, are variable. The Secretary to the Cambridge Appointments Board is able to give all available information on these and kindred points.

[1] H. A. Roberts, M.A., University Offices, St Andrew's Street.

Candidates selected for service under the government of the Sudan

Applicants for appointments in the Sudan Political Service must be over 22 and under 25 years of age on 1 October of the year in which they stand for selection, and, as a general rule, must have completed, or be about to complete, their University course. Applications, on a special form provided, should be made before the end of the Lent Term through the Cambridge University Appointments Board. Supplementary applications can as a rule be accepted up to 30 April. A Selection Board sifts the records of candidates, eliminating the less eligible, and the remaining candidates are interviewed in London in July. There is a strict medical examination. Successful candidates are required to attend a short course in Arabic at the London School of Oriental Languages prior to proceeding to the Sudan.

An Assistant District Commissioner sits as a Magistrate to deal with criminal and civil cases; he has also to investigate complaints, to supervise the collection of revenue, and the manner in which the staff subordinate to him carry out their duties. He will be expected to lead an active life, and much of his time will be spent in travelling on horse and camel back. If exigencies of the service permit, leave of absence from the Sudan is granted (after the first year) under existing regulations at the rate of 90 days per annum. Leave may be accumulated, but not more than 122 days may be taken in any one year. Candidates must not be married.

CHAPTER XXII

MILITARY TRAINING

THE Universities are recognised as sources from which a supply of officers may be drawn, not only for the Regular Army, but for the Reserve of Officers and for the Territorial Army. In the years immediately preceding the late war the University of Cambridge contributed a considerable number of candidates for Commissions in the Army, and a system of Military Instruction was organised under the direction of the Board of Military Studies, in direct communication with the War Office. The system has been re-established under the same auspices.

CANDIDATES FOR THE ARMY

It is the wish of the Army Council to increase the number of candidates for Commissions from the Universities. Candidates must be over twenty-one and under twenty-four years of age on 15th January in the case of candidates nominated in December, and on 15th July in the case of candidates nominated in June; and they must have obtained a degree. All candidates must be nominated by the Board of Military Studies, and they must also pass a Medical Examination. If accepted, a candidate will be given an ante-date, on appointment, which will place him as regards seniority on about the same level as an officer of the same age who passed through the R.M.A. or the R.M.C. The amount of ante-date will vary according to (*a*) the academic qualifications, (*b*) the military qualifications, (*c*) the record and character, of the candidate.

Candidates will be divided into three grades, and each grade will be divided into three classes, each with a different amount of ante-date. The educational requirements for the different grades are:

Grade I. At least a Second Class in one Part of a Tripos.

Grade II. At least a Third Class in one Part of a Tripos.

Grade III. At least a Pass Degree.

The possession of a First or Second in a Tripos will not necessarily entitle a candidate to Grade I; but a candidate with a Third Class in a Tripos cannot be in Grade I, although he might be in Grade III. The Class, in each Grade, in which a candidate is placed will depend on his military qualifications. Class I will carry with it an additional ante-date of six months, and Class II an additional ante-date of three months.

To be in Class I a candidate must fulfil the following conditions:

(1) He must have been an efficient member of the C.U.O.T.C.

(2) He must have completed an attachment of six weeks to some unit of the Regular Army, and must receive a satisfactory report from the O.C. the unit.

(3) He must be in possession of Certificate B.

For Class II the qualifications are the same without No. 3.

For Class III the candidate need have done no military training at all, but, before being finally accepted, he will have to complete an attachment, lasting twelve weeks, to some unit of the Regular Army and obtain a satisfactory report from the O.C. the unit.

A candidate for a commission in the Royal Artillery or the Royal Corps of Signals must further produce evidence, satisfactory to the Board of Military Studies, that he has duly qualified in the same Mathematical and Natural Science subjects as are required in the Competitive Examination for entrance to the Royal Military Academy.

Candidates for commissions in the Royal Engineers or the Royal Tank Corps must take the Mechanical Sciences Tripos.

Medical Inspection. The selected candidates will be examined by medical boards in London or Edinburgh.

It is suggested that a candidate, before beginning his course of study, should undergo a thorough medical inspection. By such

an examination any serious physical disqualification would be revealed and the candidate would probably be saved expense and the mortification of rejection. Candidates may undergo a PRELIMINARY MEDICAL INSPECTION by a military medical board not more than three years before they come up for nomination. Any candidate wishing to avail himself of this facility should apply for details to the Secretary of the Board of Military Studies [see p. 598].

CANDIDATES FOR THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

Candidates for commissions in the Royal Air Force and auxiliary services will also be accepted from the University.

A candidate for a permanent commission in the Regular branch of the R.A.F. must not have attained the age of 25 on the 1st of June of the year in which he will be nominated, and he must have obtained a degree. Preference is given to candidates who have

(*a*) taken a degree in one of the following subjects:

(1) General Engineering,
(2) Aeronautical Engineering,
(3) Physics,
(4) Mathematics;

(*b*) been efficient members of the C.U. Air Squadron [see p. 601].

Candidates nominated by the Board of Military Studies will be interviewed by a Selection Committee of the Air Ministry, and they will also have to pass a medical examination. They will, if selected, be attached to the R.A.F. for six weeks and, if favourably reported on at the end of this time, they will be gazetted into the R.A.F., receiving 12 months ante-date, or 18 months if they have obtained a First Class in a Tripos.

Candidates for the R.A.F. are recommended to undergo a preliminary examination by an R.A.F. Medical Board, particulars of which may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Military Studies [see p. 598], or the Chief Instructor C.U. Air Squadron [see p. 602].

The Board of Military Studies. The general control of military instruction in the University, and the nomination of candidates to commissions in both the Army and Air Force, rest with the Board of Military Studies. The Secretary of the Board registers Army candidates and conducts ordinary correspondence on their behalf. It is important that candidates should interview the Secretary as early as possible in their University course. The Board meets for the nomination of candidates every half year—usually in June and December. Applications for nomination should be sent to the Secretary of the Board not later than 30th April in the case of the summer nomination or 30th October for the winter nomination.

Director of Military Studies: Brig.-Gen. E. W. Costello, V.C., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O., who can be seen daily during term between 11 a.m. and 12 noon, or by appointment.

Secretary to the Board: Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. I. M. Campbell, D.S O., M.A., Trinity Hall.

Fees. The Board of Military Studies have appointed the following fees to be paid by Candidates for Commissions in the Regular Army: (*a*) for Registration £1: 1*s*. per term; (*b*) for supervision of candidates preparing for the University Examinations in Military Subjects £3. 3*s*. per term; (*c*) for supervision of other candidates £1. 1*s*. per term.

Examinations in Military Subjects.

A. The Examinations in Military Subjects I and II for the Ordinary B.A. Degree [see pp. 328, 337].

B. The War Office Examinations for Certificates A and B [see p. 600].

Course of Instruction. Candidates for University commissions are expected to avail themselves of the opportunities of instruction, theoretical and practical, provided in Military Subjects at the University. The Board of Military Studies do not consider that every candidate for a commission can arrange his military training according to one scheme, but rather that the combination of academic and military studies in each case should be that which is most suitable to the particular circumstances. Much must

depend upon the age and the attainments of the individual, and upon the course selected for graduation.

The normal course is for an Army candidate to be registered as such, and to join the University Contingent of the Officers Training Corps, in his first term; to be attached to a Regular unit for six weeks in his second Long Vacation; to read for the War Office Examination for Certificates A and B during his three years. It is very desirable that candidates should consult the D.M.S. as to the subjects they are to read, as soon as they come into residence. In many cases it is advisable for a candidate to take the First Part of a Tripos, and to complete his qualifications for a degree by taking Military Subjects I and II [see pp. 328, 337]. He could thus be eligible for Grade I and would also be possessed of military knowledge which would be useful to him in his career in the Army.

The Officers Training Corps

Colonel-in-Chief: His Majesty The King.

Commanding Officer: Brig.-Gen. E. W. Costello, V.C., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O.

In addition to the provision and preparation of candidates for substantive commissions in the Regular Army and Air Force, the University is now concerned with the provision and preparation of candidates for commissions in the Reserve of Officers and in the Territorial Army. The powers of the Board of Military Studies have been extended for this purpose, and official recognition has been given to the University contingent of the Officers Training Corps by the admission of the Commanding Officer, the Second-in-Command, and the Adjutant to *ex officio* membership of the Board.

The Officers Training Corps is organised in two divisions:—

(i) Senior Division, composed of University contingents;

(ii) Junior Division, composed of School contingents.

The Cambridge University contingent has the following establishment—a Squadron of Cavalry, a Section of Field Artillery (two guns), a Survey Company, a Field Company of Engineers, a Signal

Service Company (visual, line, and wireless telegraphy), a Battalion of Infantry, including a mobile column in motor-cars, and a Field Ambulance Section. Members of the University have thus an opportunity of preparing themselves for service as officers in that branch of the service which most appeals to them; and University candidates for the Army are required (except in special cases) to be 'efficients' in the Officers Training Corps as part of their qualifications.

University cadets are not under any legal liability to service, and are not required to take the oath of allegiance. They are enrolled to serve under a contract with the authorities of the Corps.

Training and Efficiency. The training is intended to bring the largest possible number of students up to the standard required for two Certificates (A and B) of proficiency, in order that the general supply of officers may be increased, and their qualifications improved.

To be efficient in a given year (1 October to 30 September), a University cadet must have attended 15 instructional parades (if a recruit, i.e. not previously an efficient cadet in the Junior Division, 30 parades); must have completed the prescribed course of musketry; and must have attended inspection and camp, of not less than 15 days' duration, unless exempted by very special circumstances.

Certificates of Proficiency. In the ordinary course, Certificate A (the first certificate of proficiency) will be obtained in the Junior Division of the O.T.C., at school.

A University cadet who joins the Senior Division of the O.T.C. without having previously obtained Certificate A may be examined for the same after completing one year's service, provided that he has attended not less than 30 instructional parades (40, if a recruit as defined above), and satisfied the other conditions of efficiency: but he will not receive Certificate A until he has completed two years of efficient service in the O.T.C.

In order to be a candidate for the Examination for Certificate B, a University cadet must have obtained Certificate A, and have

subsequently completed one year's service (as specified in the preceding paragraph) in the University O.T.C.

The examinations for both Certificates consist of papers and practical work, different according to the different units (Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Infantry, Medical) of the Corps. To obtain a Certificate, a candidate must qualify in the practical examination and obtain 30 per cent. of the marks assigned to each paper in the written examination.

Lectures. Courses of lectures on the subjects required for the Certificate Examinations (there will be Examinations for Certificates A and B towards the end of the Michaelmas and Lent Terms) will be given in the University, under the direction of the Board of Military Studies, without expense to the members of the Officers Training Corps. For some weeks immediately preceding each Examination for Certificate B, Regular officers are usually attached to the Staff of the Corps in Cambridge, in order to give theoretical and practical instruction in the work of the several units. The Regulations for the Officers Training Corps are contained in an official pamphlet, to be obtained from any bookseller, or at the headquarters of the Corps in Cambridge, in Market Street, where the Adjutant will give any further information required.

The Cambridge University Air Squadron

This is primarily a technical organisation affiliated to the University and under the direction of the Air Ministry. The Squadron buildings adjoin the Engineering Laboratories and afford instructional facilities in practical aeronautical science.

The primary aim of the Squadron is to provide members of the University with a stimulus to their interest in aeronautical matters, whether it is their intention subsequently to take up Aeronautics professionally or not. Prospective members of the aeronautical profession, however, will naturally wish to avail themselves of this means of furthering their air knowledge and interests, and intending candidates for Commissions in the Royal

Air Force or Auxiliary organisations will be well advised to apply for membership of the Squadron so that they may test and develop their aptitude for flying and reduce the subsequent periods of service training laid down for probationary officers.

Lectures are given in the evenings either by the staff, or external authorities; throughout the day practical instruction is given in technical air-subjects by the staff.

Elementary practical flying instruction is given to members periodically in the afternoons at the Royal Air Force station at Duxford. In the early part of the Long Vacation the staff and members of the Squadron are attached to a Royal Air Force unit for courses of more advanced flying instruction, maintenance of aircraft, and other air-subjects.

Membership of the Squadron is strictly limited in numbers by selection from among members of the University.

There are no expenses in connection with membership and no fees for lectures, flying, or practical instruction.

The courses of instruction do not at present constitute any part of a University course for a degree.

Application for further information should be made to the Chief Instructor, C.U. Air Squadron, Scroope House, Cambridge.

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS

THE formal connexion of the University with the Training of Teachers dates from the year 1877, when several memorials were addressed to the Vice-Chancellor from various educational bodies and individuals interested in education. A Syndicate was appointed by the Senate in February 1878 to consider these representations, and to enquire whether it was expedient that measures should be taken by the University for the preparation and examination of Teachers. The report of the Syndicate led to a permanent Committee of the University, known as the Teachers' Training Syndicate, which was established by Grace of the Senate, April 1879, in order to promote the education of persons intending to be Teachers in the Theory and Practice of their profession. Under its superintendence lectures were instituted in the Theory, History, and Practice of Education, and an Examination in Theory and Practice was established in June 1880. The Examinations have been conducted regularly by the University since that date, and a Certificate of Proficiency in the Theory of Education and Practical Teaching is awarded on the results of these Examinations.

The activities of the Teachers' Training Syndicate may be conveniently summarised under two heads:—

(1) (*a*) The Training of Schoolmasters for State-aided schools and institutions; (*b*) The Training of Schoolmasters for Public Schools and other schools not in receipt of government grants. (2) Examinations. [In connexion with the training of teachers reference should also be made to p. 627 where an account is given of a Training College for Women Teachers established in Cambridge.]

(1) University Training College for Schoolmasters

Principal and Director of Training: C. Fox, M.A., Christ's.

Lecturers and Supervisors of Practice: R. Meldrum, M.A., St John's; W. H. S. Jones, Litt.D., St Catharine's; G. W. Martin, M.A., Downing; R. S. Williamson, M.A., Christ's (*Vice-Principal*).

Instructor in Music: F. E. E. Harvey, M.A., Fitzwilliam House.

Bursar: W. H. S. Jones, Litt.D., St Catharine's.

Secretary: F. E. E. Harvey, M.A., Fitzwilliam House.

(*a*) *Training for State-aided Schools*

This Department was founded by the University in October 1891, and by Grace of the Senate in 1909 received the official designation of 'The University Training College for Schoolmasters.' The Governing Body is the Teachers' Training Syndicate working under the Regulations of the Board of Education. The course of study is divided into two parts, general and professional. The general curriculum consists of the courses approved by the University for a degree, and practically all students read for Honours. The professional course is post-graduate, leading to the University Certificate in the Theory and Practice of Education.

Admission to the Training College. Candidates for admission must have qualified in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Education[1]. The minimum qualification accepted by the Training College is a Higher Certificate or a College Scholarship, Exhibition, or Sizarship. Candidates must either have passed, or be exempted from, the Previous Examination. A student may be admitted to the second, third, or fourth year of the Four Years' Course of training if vacancies exist, provided that he has completed one year, or two years, or the whole of the course for a Degree, as the case may be, before entering the Training College, and is recommended by his College Tutor.

Before candidates are admitted they will be required to produce (*a*) a certificate of birth, shewing that they are over 17 years of age on August 1st in the year of admission, (*b*) satisfactory

[1] There are special conditions which vary with the examination offered as a qualification; see *Regulations for the Training of Teachers*, 1922, Appendix A (1), published by His Majesty's Stationery Office. 1*s.* 8*d.*

testimony as to moral character from two responsible persons, (*c*) a testimonial from the Headmaster of the last school attended, (*d*) the original certificate or certificates which qualify them for admission. The Medical Officer of the College must certify that the state of their health is satisfactory and that they are free from serious bodily defect or deformity. Evidence must be produced, by testimonial or otherwise, that the candidate has a bona-fide intention of following the profession of a teacher.

In accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Education [Appendix B] each student must, in the presence of the Principal, sign a declaration that he intends to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in an Approved School and that he acknowledges in entering the Training College that he takes advantage of the Parliamentary Grant for maintenance, education, and training, in order to qualify himself for the said profession and for no other purpose. An 'Approved School' includes any Public Elementary School in England or Wales, and any Secondary School, Pupil-Teacher Centre, or Training College, in respect of which grants are paid by the Board out of moneys provided by Parliament, and any other school which in the case of a student the Board approve in writing.

Students are admitted to the four year course, and those who obtain a good degree in Honours may, at the discretion of the Governing Body, be transferred to the Secondary Course in their fourth year provided that their conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

Admission to the University. All students admitted to the Training College must enter the University by joining either a College or Fitzwilliam House, and must read for a Degree. It is essential that they should enter their names with the College chosen at as early a date as possible. They must reside at Cambridge during the time prescribed by the University. The University year begins in October and ends in June, and consists of three terms amounting in all to about 25 weeks. Students of the Training College, in order to complete their practical training in schools, will require some further residence, amounting in all to

12 weeks distributed over the whole period of residence. This period is spent in approved schools under the supervision of the Training College staff.

Length of the Course. The course extends over four academical years of three terms each, beginning in October and ending in June. Thus a student beginning in October 1926 will complete a full course of training in June 1930.

The first three years are devoted mainly to study in preparation for a Degree, and the fourth year is given up wholly to professional training. At the end of the first three years the student completes his Examinations for the B.A. Degree, and at the end of his fourth year he takes the professional examination of the Teachers' Training Syndicate. In addition he receives instruction in Music, Reading, and Voice Production during his first three years.

Expenses. The Entrance Fee to the Training College is £5, which must be paid as soon as the candidate is accepted. A fee of £2 per term is also charged during the whole period of residence. The Grants allowed by the Board of Education are paid to the students in terminal instalments. Each student receives two separate grants, (1) a maintenance grant for the first three years of £30 a year, and for the fourth year of £50, if he is a member of a College or Fitzwilliam House *and resides in the College or the House for at least one year*, or of £20 a year if he does not reside within the College or House for at least one year; (2) an educational grant sufficient to pay the major portion of his University dues, College dues, and tuition fees. In the fourth year the maintenance grant only is paid.

The cost of board and lodging varies with the tastes and requirements of individual students, and intending students are advised to apply to the Tutor of one of the Colleges or to the Censor of Fitzwilliam House.

Scholarships. Scholarships in the Training College may be awarded by the Teachers' University Scholarship Committee of the Drapers' Company to candidates for admission who have been

Bursars, Student-Teachers, or Pupil Teachers. In connexion with these Scholarships Emmanuel, King's, and Trinity Colleges grant Exhibitions varying in value from £40 to £45 a year, tenable for four years; these are awarded upon the result of the examination conducted by the Committee, and are additional to those given by the Drapers' Company.

Information with regard to these Scholarships may be obtained by applying to the Honorary Secretary to the Drapers' Committee, J. H. Garside, Esq., 21 Worsley Road, Hampstead, N.W. 3.

In addition to the Open Exhibitions and Scholarships awarded by the Cambridge Colleges, Exhibitions may be awarded also upon the result of the College Examinations at the end of each year; a number of the students of the Training College have been successful in securing these.

(*b*) *Training for Public and other Secondary Schools*

Principal and Lecturer on Education: C. Fox, M.A., Christ's College.

Lecturers on Method: W. H. S. Jones, Litt.D., Fellow of St Catharine's College; R. Meldrum, M.A., St John's College; R. S. Williamson, M.A., Christ's College (*Vice-Principal*).

In January 1898 the University established a department of Secondary training for those who are intending to be masters in public schools or other similar schools.

Admission. The following Regulations have been drawn up by the Governing Body for students undergoing training in the Secondary Department of the Training College.

(1) They must be graduates of this or some other University, and must be recommended by their College Tutor.

(2) The course of training is for a year consisting of three consecutive terms, which may be spent wholly at the Training College or partly under supervision in some school approved by the Governing Body; and no other course of study may be pursued at the same time. Students under supervision at an approved school will pay the fee due to the College for that term.

(3) They must attend such courses of lectures in the Theory, History, and Practice of Education, and do such work in connexion with them, as the Governing Body may from time to time prescribe.

(4) Every student of the Secondary Department of the Training College will be required to do practical teaching in school in compliance with the Regulations of the Board of Education, which at present require that at least 60 school-days must be spent in contact with class-work, under proper supervision.

Courses of Study. The course of study for secondary training is partly theoretical and partly practical.

The Theoretical work consists of lectures on the Theory, History, and Practice of Education, on School Method, and other kindred subjects, given by the Lecturers, who also guide the reading of the students and set and correct papers. A course of demonstrations with practical work in experimental psychology applied to education is given at the Psychological Laboratory of the University by arrangement with Mr F. C. Bartlett, the Director of the Laboratory. There are also periodical discussions on papers contributed by each student in turn, at which every student is expected to be present.

For the practical work special arrangements are made for each student to be placed for one or more terms in charge of an experienced master at one or other of the schools in Cambridge, the Perse, the County, the Leys School, etc. Students practising in these schools also have opportunities during the vacation to visit certain other schools for continuous observation and teaching with the consent of the Headmasters. At the discretion of the Training College Authorities certain students are sent for school-practice for a term to schools away from Cambridge. At each of these schools selected masters act as supervisors of the school practice in conjunction with the Training College staff. During the period of school-practice insisted on by the Board of Education the master superintends the work of the student for whom he is responsible during the whole time he is in school, and in addition gives him private instruction on matters relating to school

work, discipline, and the reading of his special teaching-subjects. The masters who act as supervisors are in close touch with the staff of the Training College, so that an efficient supervision of both sides of the work is maintained.

The University grants a Certificate of Theoretical and Practical Efficiency to persons (*a*) who have satisfied the Examiners in a written examination held twice a year, in June and December, and (*b*) who, being presented by the Training College, have satisfied the Examiner in Practice. Account is taken of reports on the work done by the students in school-practice.

Students will not be presented for their Certificate unless they have complied with the Regulations above.

Fees. The fee for the course of training is £10 for the first term, £10 for the second term and £5 for the third term.

Graduates in Honours who are prepared to give an undertaking to teach in State-aided Schools may under certain conditions receive a grant from the Board of Education.

Application should be made to the Principal of the College, Warkworth House, Cambridge, who will afford any further information desired.

(2) Examinations

Secretary to the Syndicate: F. E. E. Harvey, M.A., Fitzwilliam House.
Treasurer: W. H. S. Jones, Litt.D., St Catharine's College.

Qualifications of Candidates. Candidates must be at least 20 years of age, and must have passed one of the qualifying Examinations recognised by the Syndicate. Particulars of these can be obtained from the Secretary.

Dates of Examination. Examinations are held twice in the year: (1) towards the end of June, for candidates who will have completed the age of twenty before July 15 following; and (2) early in December, for candidates who will have completed the age of twenty before January 15 following. Forms of application for admission to the Examination and fees should be sent to the

Secretary, for the June Examination not later than the end of the sixth week, and for the December Examination not later than the end of the fifth week before that in which the Examination begins.

Subjects of Examination. The subjects of the written Examination are:—

(1) The Principles of Education.

(2) The History of English Education during the 19th century.

(3) The Practice of Education (Teaching of Special Subjects).

One paper is set on each of the subjects (2) and (3) and two papers on (1).

(1) **The Principles of Education.** The aim of education, and the functions of the school. Education in relation to psychical development. School government and discipline. General principles of methodical instruction. Hygiene of school life.

(2) **The History of Education.** Section A will be confined to the History of English Education during the nineteenth century; in **1927** the special subject for Section B will be Rousseau's *Emile*. Candidates are required to attempt at least one question from this section.

(3) **The Practice of Education (Method).** (*a*) The teaching of general form subjects. (*b*) The teaching of a special subject or subjects (to be chosen by the candidate). A higher standard than a pass standard will be required of teachers seeking endorsement on their certificates as specialist teachers, and candidates claiming endorsement must have taken an Honours Degree or its equivalent, and must state in their application forms the subjects in which they are specializing.

Test of Practical Efficiency. In general the candidates who present themselves for this test must have been trained for at least a year in some Training College inspected and recognised by the Syndicate. There are at present thirty-three Training Colleges or Departments so recognised. Every candidate who does not belong to a recognised Training College must have taught for at least a year in some school or schools recognised for the purpose by the Syndicate.

For the Practical Examination, candidates are required to submit three notes of lessons and to give a lesson or lessons in the presence of the Examiner, who may confer with the Head Master or Mistress. Candidates claiming endorsement are required to submit three notes of lessons in their special subject.

The Certificate is not given until the student has passed the Theoretical Examination, and also the test of Practical Efficiency.

Communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Teachers' Training Syndicate, Warkworth House, Cambridge.

The Regulations for the Post-Graduate Internal Diploma in Education, which is under the management of the Teachers' Training Syndicate, will be found on p. 543.

CHAPTER XXIV

THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN

THE position of women's education in the University can be described in two ways:—(1) by shewing how women may become qualified for the titles of degrees, and what part they may take in University teaching; and (2) by an account of the two Colleges—Girton and Newnham—at which women reside and are taught, while passing through the University course. In this connexion it is convenient to add in an appendix [*APPENDIX G*, p. 627] a reference to the Cambridge Training College for Women Teachers.

QUALIFICATION FOR TITULAR DEGREES

Consequent upon a decision of the Senate in 1921, a Statute was approved by the King in Council on May 25th, 1922, giving the University power 'to confer by diploma Titles of Degrees in any faculty upon Students of a recognised institution for the higher education of women,' and 'to recognise for this purpose institutions for the higher education of women and to determine the conditions of residence and the other requirements to be satisfied by women students before their admission to Titles of Degrees.' In accordance with this Statute, regulations have been framed whereby Girton and Newnham Colleges are thus recognised, subject to the following limitation in numbers:

> The total number of students at recognised institutions for the higher education of women who are receiving instruction in the University or working in University Laboratories or Museums shall not at any time exceed five hundred. Members of the teaching and administrative staffs of these recognised institutions, women students who have been admitted to a Course of Research, and women students who are qualified for the title of the degree of Master of Arts shall not be reckoned in this number of five hundred. For the purpose of these Regulations a woman student who is attending any course announced in the List of Lectures issued by authority of the General Board of the Faculty shall be held to be receiving instruction in the University.

Under these regulations women students are admitted to instruction in the University and to University laboratories and museums on the same terms as members of the University, subject to certain powers retained by lecturers and Heads of Departments and by the Colleges. They are also admitted to the Previous Examination and to all other University Examinations except those for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; they may, however, be admitted to the Examinations in Agriculture, Estate Management, Forestry, and Horticulture, and in Architectural Studies, for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, so long as there are no Tripos Examinations in these subjects. In this connection the following regulations should be noted:

> Subject to the conditions laid down in the Regulations for the Honours Triposes, the examiners for a Tripos shall be at liberty to state that a woman student who has failed to satisfy them has reached the standard required for the Ordinary B.A. Degree. The Examiners shall also be at liberty to state that a woman student has reached the standard required from members of the University for being excused one or two of the Principal Subjects and one or both of the Subsidiary Subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, under the same conditions as those which apply to members of the University.
>
> A woman student who has done all that is required of her under Regulation 1 [see p. 614, para. 7 foll.] except that she has not satisfied the examiners in a Tripos examination or Tripos examinations which would qualify a member of the University for the title of Bachelor Designate in Arts shall be qualified to have the title of the degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred upon her, provided that
>
> (*a*) she has passed the examinations in Agriculture, Estate Management, Forestry, and Horticulture or the examinations in Architectural Studies for the Ordinary B.A. Degree; or
>
> (*b*) she has been stated by the examiners for a Tripos examination to have reached the standard required for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.
>
> In these cases the diploma of the title of the degree shall contain a statement of the examinations passed by the student.

It will be convenient here to give a summary of such of the regulations as will be most useful to students and prospective students for purposes of reference:

> *Previous Examination.* Women students must have passed the Previous Examination or one of the examinations which excuse members of the University from the Previous Examination before their admission to any University Examination to which members of the University are not admitted until they have passed the Previous Examination or one of the examinations which excuse them from it.
>
> *Affiliation.* A woman student may be admitted to the privileges of Affiliation. The General Regulations for Affiliated Institutions and the

Regulations for the admission to the privileges of Affiliation of students who are not members of Affiliated Institutions shall apply to women students, except that a woman student must have fulfilled the required conditions before the end of the first quarter of her first term of residence and that she shall not matriculate nor be required to pay the usual fee of £5.

Degrees. A woman student who has done all that is required of her under the Regulations for the title of any degree shall have the title of that degree conferred upon her by diploma. The diploma shall be signed by the Vice-Chancellor and shall be issued by the Registrary to the student on her application or on that of the authorities of her College.

The title of a degree shall qualify a woman student as a candidate for the title of another degree or for admission to an examination or other exercise in the same way as a degree qualifies a member of the University as a candidate for another degree or for admission to an examination or other exercise; but it shall not entitle her to any privileges or rights within the University which are not expressly granted by the Regulations under Section 18 A of the Statute.

The standing of a woman student upon whom the title of a degree has been conferred shall be calculated, if the degree is that of Bachelor of Arts, Law, Medicine, Surgery, or Music, from the 31st day of December next following the date of her diploma, and, if the degree is that of Master or Doctor in any faculty, or of Bachelor of Divinity, from the 30th day of June next following the date of her diploma.

A woman student who has had the title of any degree conferred upon her shall be entitled to wear the same academical dress as that worn by a member of the University who has been admitted to that degree.

The titles of degrees shall be indicated by the same contractions as it is customary to use for complete degrees.

A woman student who presents a certificate from the authorities of Girton College or of Newnham College shewing that she has kept nine terms by residence, and who has satisfied the examiners in a Tripos examination or Tripos examinations which would qualify a member of the University for the title of Bachelor Designate in Arts, shall be qualified to have the title of the degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred upon her. Provided that

(*a*) a woman student who has been admitted to the privileges of Affiliation be not required to keep more than six terms;

(*b*) the Council of the Senate may allow a woman student to count for this purpose one or more terms which she has not kept by actual residence, provided they are satisfied that she has been prevented by illness or other grave cause from residing during such term or terms.

The Regulation under which a student who, having obtained Honours in one or more of certain Tripos examinations in an earlier term of residence than his eighth term, is entitled to proceed to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts after presenting to the Registrary a Certificate or Certificates of Study, shall apply in the case of a woman student so as to qualify her under the same conditions for the title of the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The diploma of the title of the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall contain or have endorsed on it a statement of the Tripos or Triposes in which the student has satisfied the examiners and of the Class or Classes (and division of a divided class) in which she has been placed.

A woman student upon whom the title of the degree of Bachelor of

Arts has been conferred shall be qualified for the title of the degree of Master of Arts at the end of six years from the end of her first term of residence, provided that not less than two years have elapsed from the 31st of December next following the date of her first diploma.

The diploma of the title of the degree of Master of Arts shall be in a form similar to that of the title of the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but it shall not contain any statement of examinations passed or other exercises performed by the student.

Research Students. Application by a woman student for admission to a Course of Research shall be made to the Registrary through the authorities of Girton College or of Newnham College. The Registrary shall forward the application to the Secretary of the Board of Research Studies.

Temporary Regulation. Residence kept and Tripos or other examinations passed by a student of Girton College or of Newnham College prior to the date at which these Regulations come into effect shall qualify for titles of degrees as if the Regulations had been in force when the residence was kept or examinations passed.

Women students are admitted to the examinations and other exercises by which a member of the University qualifies for degrees in Divinity, Law, Medicine, Surgery, Science, Letters, and Music, and to the titles of the degrees in those Faculties, under regulations similar to those which apply to men students. They are likewise admitted to the examinations and other exercises for the Diplomas and Certificates open to men students under the regulations applicable to men [see Chapter XVIII, p. 533]; and, if successful, they are awarded those Diplomas and Certificates.

Fees. The fees to be paid by a woman student are as follows:

1. On the communication of her name to the Registrary[1]—£2.
2. For the first and each succeeding year of study—£2.
3. On admission to the following examinations:

(i) for each part of the Previous Examination and for exemption from any part of or subject in the Previous Examination—the same as that payable by a member of the University [see p. 67];

(ii) for a Tripos Examination or for the first Part or Section of a Tripos Examination to which she may be admitted—the same as that payable by a member of the University [see p. 342];

(iii) for any subsequent Tripos Examination or Part or Section of a Tripos Examination—£2 or such higher fee as may be payable by a member of the University;

(iv) for all other examinations—the same fees as those payable by a member of the University, except when otherwise fixed in University Regulations.

[1] I.e. on entering upon a University course.

4. As a Research student:
(i) on admission to a Course of Research—£5;
(ii) for supervision, for working in a University Laboratory or Museum, and on submitting a dissertation—the same fees as those payable by a member of the University.

5. As a student in Divinity, Law, Medicine, Surgery, Science, Letters, or Music—the same fees as those payable by a member of the University, except that a woman student shall not pay a matriculation fee or quarterly contribution to the University or, except as herein provided, the fees payable by a member of the University on admission to degrees.

6. As a student for a Diploma in any subject—the same fees as those payable by a member of the University.

7. For University tuition and for admission to laboratories and museums—the same fees as those payable by a member of the University, except when otherwise fixed in University Regulations.

8. On application for a diploma conferring the title of the degree
of Bachelor of Arts—£2.
of Bachelor of Law under the Old Regulations—£2.
of Master of Arts—£2.
of Master of Law under the Old Regulations—£2.
of any other degree—the same fee as that payable by a member of the University.

Admission of Women to University Teaching Posts

Under the New Statutes of the University 'women shall be eligible for all University teaching offices.' From 1 October 1926 certain members of the staffs of Girton and Newnham Colleges will be University Lecturers or University Demonstrators; a larger number will be members of one or another of the various Faculties [see p. 2], competent to vote in the election of members of the Faculty Boards and to be themselves elected thereto.

The Parliamentary Franchise

Under the Representation of the People Act, 1918, a woman is entitled to be registered as a Parliamentary Elector for the University if she has attained the age of thirty years and has been admitted to and passed the final examination, and kept under the conditions required of women by the University the period of residence, necessary for a man to obtain a degree at the University. The Act does not require women to claim as a condition of registration, and the names of any women known to be entitled

will be registered without their making any claim. The authorities of Girton and Newnham Colleges have undertaken to assist in the formation of the Register by sending in the names of their students who satisfy the conditions. Any information that would make the Register more accurate should be sent to one or other of these Colleges.

Girton College

Girton College, situated about a mile and a half from Cambridge, on the Huntingdon Road, was founded in 1869. The buildings contain rooms for the Mistress, Vice-Mistress, resident staff, and about 180 students. There is a large Dining Hall in a central position, and a Chapel, Libraries, Lecture Rooms, Chemical Laboratory, Reading Room, Hospital, and other accommodation. A swimming-bath stands close to the main building. The grounds cover about 33 acres, and include nine lawn tennis courts, also hockey, lacrosse, net-ball grounds, kitchen garden, orchard, etc.

Mistress: Miss E. H. Major.

Vice-Mistress: Miss H. M. R. Murray.

Bursar: Miss E. M. Allen, M.A. (Dublin).

Junior Bursar: Miss P. K. Leveson, M.A. (Dublin).

Secretary: Miss M. Clover, M.A. (Dublin).

Directors of Studies and Lecturers: *Mathematics*, Miss F. E. Cave-Browne-Cave, M.A. (Dublin). *Classics*, Miss J. R. Bacon. *Moral Sciences*, Miss E. M. M. Whetnall. *Natural Sciences*, Miss M. B. Thomas. *History and Law*, Miss M. G. Jones, M.A. (N.U.I.), F.R.Hist.S. *English and Historical and Comparative Philology*, Miss H. M. R. Murray, M.A. (Dublin). *Modern and Medieval Languages*, Miss K. T. B. Butler. *Economics*, Miss Tappan, Ph.D. (Columbia).

Resident Lecturer in Mathematics: Mrs Veitch, M.Sc. (Manch.).

Resident Lecturer in History: Miss H. M. Cam, M.A. (London).

Assistant Resident Lecturer in French: Mlle Dietz.

Assistant Resident Lecturer in Modern Languages: Miss Gill-Mark.

Librarian: Miss E. S. Fegan.

Registrar of the Girton College Roll: Miss E. S. Fegan.

Secretary to the Mistress: Miss F. M. Smith.

Conditions of Admission. Forms of application for admission and full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary.

An Entrance Examination is held in March.

Subjects: Candidates must take **one** of the following sections:—Mathematics, Classics, Moral Sciences, Natural Sciences, History, Modern Languages, English, Geography, Economics. Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary.

Candidates for admission must fill up a Form of Application and pay a Registration Fee of £1. 1*s.* 0*d.* They must pass the Entrance Examination or the Scholarship Examination [see p. 619], and the Cambridge Previous Examination unless they are entitled to exemption.

In admitting students into residence preference will be given to candidates who have shewn evidence of knowledge in the subject of the Tripos for which they propose to read. Except in special cases they are not received under the age of eighteen.

Two months' notice is required previous to withdrawal. In case of insufficient notice being given, students who have not begun residence will be liable for the payment of half the fees—students in residence for the whole of the fees—of the ensuing term.

Course of Study. The usual courses of study are in preparation for the Tripos Examinations of the University of Cambridge. Directors of studies are appointed in the principal subjects studied at the College, to exercise a general supervision over the students' work, to regulate the number of subjects and amount of teaching allowed to be taken by a student (in consultation with the Mistress), and to make arrangements as to lectures and other teaching.

The normal College course extends over nine terms.

Expenses. The College Fees are £50 a term, and cover board, lodging, tuition, and Tripos Examination Fees. These fees are liable to revision. The University charges amount to £4 in the first year, £2 in the second and in the third year, and a further £2 when the titular B.A. Degree is taken. All necessary furniture, bed and table linen are provided; further expenses are purely personal. Students who desire to continue their studies at Cambridge during the Long Vacation Term may

reside at the College in July and part of August at a charge varying in accordance with the number of weeks for which they may wish to stay.

Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes. A joint SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION with Newnham College is held in March (fee £1. 10s.), particulars of which may be obtained from the Secretary.

Candidates are required to take:—One of the following groups of subjects: I. Mathematics; II. Classics; III. Moral Sciences; IV. Natural Sciences; V. History; VI. Modern Languages; VII. English. VIII. Geography; IX. Economics.

On the results of this Examination COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS and the following FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS, when vacant, are awarded:

(1) **Rosalind, Lady Carlisle, Scholarships,** of the value of £80 each, offered to candidates unable to pay for themselves. One augmented to £100 a year and three of £80 for three years are offered in March 1927.

(2) The **Jane Agnes Chessar Scholarship,** of the value of not less than £88 a year, tenable for four years, for proficiency in Classics.

(3) The **Russell Gurney Scholarship,** of the value of £40 a year, tenable for three years, for proficiency in History.

(4) The **Sir Francis Goldsmid Scholarship,** of the value of £50 a year, tenable for three years.

(5) The **Mary Anne Leighton Scholarship,** of the value of about £16 a year, tenable for three years.

(6) The **Barbara Leigh Smith Bodichon Scholarship,** of the value of about £44 a year, for three years.

(7) The **Todd Memorial Scholarship,** of the value of £40 a year, for three years, preference being given to the daughters of clergymen and other ministers of religion, or of professional men.

(8) **Higgens Scholarships,** of the value of £40 a year each.

(9) The **Henry Tomkinson Scholarship,** of the value of £60 a year for three years.

(10) The **Sir Arthur Arnold Scholarship,** of £40 a year for three years, with a preference to candidates who have shewn proficiency in Classics or Philosophy.

(11) The **Mary Graham Scholarship,** of £45 a year for three years.

(12) The **Emily Davies Scholarship,** of the value of about £50 a year for three years.

(13) The **Ashworth Hallett Scholarship,** of the value of £40 a year for three years.

(14) The **Dunn Gardner Scholarship** of the value of about £50. for three years.

(15) The **Amelia Gurney Classical Scholarship,** of the value of £60 a year, for three years.

(16) The **Mary Gurney Classical Scholarship,** of the value of £60 a year, for three years.

(17) The **William Menzies Classical Scholarship,** of the value of not less than £44 a year, for three years.

(18) **Sophia Adelaide Turle Scholarships,** offered to candidates needing assistance.

Also

(19) The **Clothworkers' Scholarship,** of the annual value of £80 for three years, offered to candidates whose means are inadequate to cover the whole cost of their College education, preference being given to those engaged in, or preparing for, the profession of teaching.

(20) A **Gilchrist Scholarship** of £50 a year for three years tenable at Girton College or Newnham College.

Sophia Adelaide Turle Musical Scholarships, one of the value of £80. 10*s.* 0*d.* a year, tenable for not more than four years, and one of the value of £60 a year, tenable for three years, for Organ playing *or* Singing *or* Composition, are awarded when vacant on the result of an Examination.

The following FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, STUDENTSHIPS, and PRIZES are attached to the College:

(i) The First **Girton Fellowship** of the value of £300 a year, of which £250 a year is secured in perpetuity and £50 a year is promised by a donor during her lifetime.

Present Fellow (for life), Mrs Arthur Strong.

(ii) **Yarrow Scientific Research Fellowships.** One of the value of £300 a year is offered for the three years 1926—29.

(iii) A **Pfeiffer Research Fellowship** in Arts, of the value of £250 a year, 1925—26.

(iv) The **Hertha Ayrton Fellowship,** of the value of about £140 a year, for research in Physical Science.

(v) The **Ottilie Hancock Fellowship,** of the value of about £140 a year, for advanced study or research in Literature.

(vi) **Jex Blake Research Studentships.** One of the value of £100 is offered for the year 1926—27.

(vii) **Yarrow Scientific Research Studentships,** of the value of £100 each a year, tenable for one year in the first instance.

(viii) The **Ethel Sargant Studentship,** of the value of about £150 a year, offered biennially for research in Natural Sciences with a preference for Botany.

(ix) The **Old Girtonians Studentship,** of the value of not less than £94 a year, tenable for one year, for a course of study or research.

(x) The **M. T. Meyer Studentship** consisting of the income of the fund, £2000, for research in any branch of Pure or Applied Mathematics.

(xi) The **John Elliott Cairnes Scholarship,** of the value of about £75 a year, tenable for one year by a student who has passed a Tripos Examination and kept at least eight terms. The scholar is required to devote her time during her tenure of the Scholarship to study or research in some branch or branches of Political Economy or Economic History.

(xii) The **Gamble Prize,** consisting of the net income of the Prize Fund of £500, given annually for the best essay or dissertation by a certificated student on some subject connected with a prescribed branch of learning.

(xiii) The **Gibson Prize,** consisting of the net income of the Prize Fund of £126. 13*s.* 6*d.*, given triennially for the best essay or dissertation by a certificated student on some subject connected with the language or subject-matter of the Greek Testament.

(xiv) The **Therese Montefiore Memorial Prize,** consisting of the interest of £1700, given annually to a student who, among other conditions, shall have obtained a first class in one of the Tripos Examinations.

(xv) The **Fanny Metcalfe Memorial Prize,** consisting of the interest on the Prize Fund of £176. 11*s.* 9*d.*, to be expended on the purchase of books, given annually on the results of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos or Intercollegiate Examinations.

(xvi) The **Charity Reeves Prize,** consisting of the income on the Prize Fund of £87, to be expended on the purchase of books, awarded to a student who gains a first class in the English Tripos Section A.

(xvii) The **Mary Elizabeth Ponsonby Prize,** consisting of the income of the Prize Fund of £100, awarded annually for the best Essay written in French on a given subject in French Literature. Any student may enter before the end of the third year of residence.

(xviii) The **Ethel Gavin Prize** for Classics, consisting of the income of £50, awarded annually to a student in her first year of residence on the results of either the Classical Tripos Part I, or the Intercollegiate Examination in Classics.

(xix) The **Gertrude Elizabeth Mather Jackson Prize** for Mathematics, of the annual value of about £8, offered to students in their first or second year.

(xx) The **Gilchrist Studentship,** of the value of £100, tenable for one year, offered by the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust to a student who, among other conditions, has obtained a place in the first class of one of the Cambridge Tripos Examinations, and is prepared to follow a course of preparation for the profession of medicine or teaching, or such other professional pursuit as may be approved by the Trustees. The Studentship is awarded by the Trustees in alternate years on the nomination of the Governing Bodies of Girton College and Newnham College.

(xxi) The **Harkness Scholarship,** of the value of about £70 a year, tenable for one year, offered biennially for proficiency in Geology, including therein Palaeontology, tenable either at Girton College or Newnham College, by a student who has passed in the First or Second Part of the Natural Sciences Tripos.

(xxii) The **'N' Fellowship.** See p. 626.

Newnham College

Newnham College, situated on the south side of Sidgwick Avenue, and opposite Selwyn College, was founded in 1871. It stands on a site of about fourteen acres, and contains

accommodation for the Principal and Tutors, resident Lecturers and Fellows, and about two hundred and thirty students. There are four Halls each under the charge of one of the Tutors, and in each is a dining-hall, reading-room, and other rooms for the common use of the students. The College Hall is large enough for the whole College to dine together; it will hold about four hundred on the occasions of the College concerts and debates. There is a convenient Library for the whole College. There is also a small Hospital, which can be isolated in case of infectious illness. There are ten lecture and class rooms in the College, and in the grounds is an equatorially mounted telescope.

There are several lawn tennis courts in the grounds, also hockey and lacrosse grounds, two fives courts, and a net-ball court.

Principal: Miss Strachey.

Vice-Principal: Miss G. L. Elles.

Tutors: Miss E. M. Chrystal (*Sidgwick Hall*); Miss A. B. Dale (*Old Hall*); Mrs Palmer (*Peile Hall*); Miss M. Steele Smith (*Clough Hall*).

College Lecturers: *Mathematics*, Miss L. M. Swain, Miss M. D. Kennedy. *Classics*, Miss H. Richardson. *Chemistry and Physics*, [vacant]. *Geology*, Miss G. L. Elles, D.Sc. (Dublin). *History*, Miss A. M. Cooke, M.A. (Manc.). *Medieval and Modern Languages*, Miss E. M. Butler. *English*, Miss A. C. Paues, Ph.D. (Upsala), B.A. (Dublin); Miss M. Steele Smith.

Directors of Studies: *Geography*, Miss G. L. Elles, D.Sc. (Dublin). *Economics*, Miss M. Tappan, Ph.D. (Columbia). *Moral Sciences*, Miss E. M. Whetnall, B.A. (Lond.).

Steward: Miss H. B. Stephen.

Librarian: Miss I. B. Horner.

Bursar: Mrs Lacy.

Registrar of the Roll: Miss E. M. Sharpley.

Research Fellows: Miss O. G. Farmer (*Mary Bateson*); Miss M. E. Robinson ('*N*' *Fellow*); Miss E. F. Malcolm Smith (*Associates' Fellow*).

Conditions of Admission. Enquiries and applications for admission should be addressed to the Principal. Candidates for entrance will be required to give satisfactory references and to pass the following Examinations:

1. The Previous Examination or an examination exempting from it, as required by the University for admission to a Tripos examination.

2. **Either** (*a*) the College Entrance Examination,
   or (*b*) the College Scholarship Examination.

Both these examinations are held jointly with Girton College.

Candidates who pass the Entrance Examination will not necessarily be admitted, as the number of admissions depends on the number of vacancies available in any year.

Candidates who attain a certain standard in the Scholarship Examination may be admitted without further examination.

The case of candidates who have not passed the above examinations but wish to offer other evidence of qualification for admission, e.g. a degree of another University, will be specially considered.

Graduates of other Universities who are specially recommended may be received for post-graduate study.

Candidates will not as a rule be admitted to residence until they have reached the age of eighteen.

Course of Study. The usual course of study at Newnham College is in immediate preparation for the Honours Degree Examinations of the University, qualifying for the title of the Degree of B.A., though some students engage in research work or for special reasons do not read for Honours. For the instruction of its students the College depends largely on the courses for Honour students recognised by the University Boards of Faculties; supplementary teaching in lectures and classes is arranged by the College in certain subjects.

The teaching provided by the College is given partly by women who have gone through University courses, partly by members of the University. In each department of study there is a lecturer, generally resident, who directs the studies of the students of that subject, advises them as to their work, and arranges its details. A degree course cannot be completed in less than three years except in the case of an Affiliated Student.

Fees. The College fees are £45 a term for an ordinary single room. These fees include all charges for board and lodging, and for the teaching required in preparation for Tripos Examinations. University and Examination fees for the complete degree course amount to approximately £17.

Out-Students. The following, when otherwise qualified for admission, may be admitted by the Council as Out-Students of the College:—

(1) Women living with their parents or guardians in Cambridge.

(2) Women who (*a*) are thirty years of age, or (*b*) are accustomed to support themselves, or (*c*) are otherwise in exceptional circumstances. These students must reside in lodgings approved by the Principal, and conform to such rules as may be from time to time laid down for their guidance.

The fee for out-students is £15 a term. This includes the teaching ordinarily required in preparation for Tripos Examinations. The fees for non-resident post-graduate students are £2 to £3 a term.

Permission to reside as out-students will not in general be granted to holders of Scholarships.

Scholarships, Studentships, and Fellowships. (i) A joint SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION with Girton College is held at the College in March (fee £1. 10*s*.); particulars may be obtained from the Principal.

Candidates are required to take one of the following Groups of subjects: I. Mathematics; II. Classics; III. Moral Sciences; IV. Natural Sciences; V. History; VI. Modern Languages; VII. English; VIII. Geography; IX. Economics.

On the results of this examination the following SCHOLARSHIPS are awarded, when vacant, and a certain number of EXHIBITIONS of £15. These are all tenable for three years.

The Mary Ewart Scholarship of £100 a year, open to candidates in need of financial help.

Two College Scholarships of £80 a year.

The Clothworkers Scholarship of £80 a year, open to candidates whose means are inadequate to cover the whole cost of their College education and who intend to enter the teaching profession.

The Caroline Turle Scholarship of £80 a year.

The Liverpool Clough Scholarship of £60 a year, open to candidates who intend to make teaching their profession and who reside within a radius of twelve miles from Liverpool.

The Gilchrist Scholarship. For particulars see p. 620.

The Winkworth Scholarship of £50 a year.

The Mathilde Blind Scholarship of £50 a year, open to

candidates who intend to take a three years' course in Literature, Ancient or Modern, and whose means are insufficient to defray the cost of a college career.

The Deakin Scholarship of £50 a year, to be held by a student who has been educated at a private school of which the Head is not appointed by any Committee or Body of Governors.

The Birmingham Scholarship of £35 a year.

The Mary Stevenson Scholarship of £35 a year.

Two College Scholarships of £35 a year.

Scholarships of less than £80 a year may be increased, and a certain number of small Scholarships and Exhibitions may be awarded, on the results of the Tripos and Intercollegiate Examinations.

(ii) The following SCHOLARSHIPS, STUDENTSHIPS, and FELLOWSHIPS are also attached to Newnham College, and are awarded from time to time. Further information can be obtained from the Principal.

(1) The **Arthur Hugh Clough Scholarship** of £40, awarded annually to the best qualified candidate who has resided at Newnham College for three years and wishes to continue her studies there for a fourth year.

(2) The **Caroline Turle Fourth Year Scholarship** of £80, awarded annually to a candidate who has resided at Newnham College for three years and wishes to continue her studies there for a fourth year.

(3) The **Helen Gladstone Fourth Year Scholarship** of £60, awarded annually to a candidate who has resided at Newnham College for three years and wishes to continue her studies there for a fourth year.

(4) The **Harkness Scholarship.** For particulars see p. 621.

(5) The **Mary Ewart Travelling Scholarship** of £200 for one year, open to former students of the College.

(6) A **Mary Ewart Scholarship** of £100 a year for three years awarded on the results of the Tripos or Intercollegiate Examinations to a student who has resided at Newnham College for one year.

(7) The **Bathurst Studentship** in Natural Science, of £150 for one year. As a rule candidates are required to have passed the Natural Sciences Tripos. They must intend to carry their studies further, and will, generally speaking, be required to do so under the advice of the Cambridge teachers. The College does not restrict the appointment to its own students.

(8) The **Marion Kennedy Studentship**, of £150 for one year, awarded annually to a student of Newnham College who has finished her University course and has shewn ability to carry on advanced independent work.

(9) The **Gilchrist Studentship.** For particulars see p. 621.

(10) **Fellowships.** The College possesses endowment for Research Fellowships in certain Trust Funds, viz., the Associates' Fellowship

Fund, the Mary Bateson Fellowship Fund, the 'N' Fellowship Fund. One Fellowship of £250 is offered annually. In addition the College has a Fund known as the Stuart Research Endowment Fund, from which grants in aid of research are made.

Prizes. There are also Trust Funds in the hands of the College providing for the award of various prizes and grants.

Grants. A certain number of Grants, generally of £7 a term, are awarded to students resident in the College needing assistance, regard being had to intellectual qualifications, and a written statement of circumstances being required. Grants are tenable with Scholarships.

Loan Fund. There is a Loan Fund at the disposal of the College, from which students of limited means may obtain help towards the payment of their fees. They will be expected to give adequate testimony respecting their intellectual qualifications, and to make a statement of their circumstances.

APPENDIX G

The **Cambridge Training College for Women** (Post-Graduate) in Wollaston Road was founded in 1885. The object of this College is to give a professional training to educated women who intend to teach in High Schools or similar institutions. In addition to the course of training, it offers the advantages of college life, and one year's residence in Cambridge.

The College is one of the institutions for the training of secondary teachers which is formally recognised by the Board of Education.

Principal: Miss M. H. Wood, M.A. (Cantab. Classical Tripos, and London), Litt.D. (Dublin), Girton College.

Resident Lecturers: Miss E. M. Neroutsos, M.A. (Cantab.), Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos, Newnham College (*Vice-Principal*); Miss E. F. Galloway, B.Sc. (London); Miss J. G. Walsh, M.A., N.U.I.; Miss E. M. Verini, M.A. (Oxford), Final Hons. School of Eng. Lit. and Lang.

Bursar: Miss I. C. Robertson.

Conditions of Admission. Candidates must be qualified according to the Regulations issued by the Board of Education for the Training of Teachers for Secondary Schools—i.e. they must possess one of the following:

An approved degree of any University of the United Kingdom.

An approved degree conferred by some other University of recognised standing.

A Tripos Certificate granted by the University of Cambridge to women, provided that the Examination taken was one which, if passed by a member of the University after three years' residence, would entitle him to a degree without further examination. Women students who have been allowed the Ordinary Degree in a Tripos Examination will be regarded as possessing the necessary qualification.

A special Honours Certificate of the Higher Local Examinations (Oxford and Cambridge) granted under the following conditions:—

(i) That the Certificate includes at least a pass in two Languages (other than English) and a pass either in Mathematics or in Logic; and

(ii) That the holder either

(*a*) has passed in four groups or sections, obtaining a first or a second class in at least two of them; or

(*b*) has passed in three groups or sections, obtaining a first or a second class in at least two of them, and holds in addition either (1) an Oxford or a Cambridge Senior Local Certificate in Honours, including at least one subject not included in the three higher local groups or sections, or (2) a Higher Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, gained in one year, exclusive of Drawing and Music, and including at least one subject not included in the three Higher Local groups or sections.

Each candidate is required to give the names of two referees, one of whom must have known her personally for at least a year.

The Council do not undertake in all cases to admit to the College candidates who have satisfied the above requirements. They further reserve to themselves the right of admitting in special cases women who can give other proofs of having received a good education.

Course of Study. In September and in January courses begin which include the requirements of the Examinations for Teachers held respectively in June and December by the University of Cambridge. (The course which begins in January would serve also as a preparation for the London University Examination in the Art, Theory, and History of Teaching.) Each course consists of three terms, the former ending in July and the latter in December. In exceptional cases students may be allowed to reside for a fourth term.

Instruction is given in the Theory of Education, the History of Education, the Art of Teaching (including methods of teaching special subjects), Phonetics, School Hygiene, Voice Production, and Blackboard Drawing. Arrangements are also made for practical work in the following schools in Cambridge:

The Perse High School for Girls.
The Perse Grammar School for Boys.
The Cambridge and County Secondary School for Girls.
The Cambridge and County High School for Boys.
Several private and preparatory schools.
One Central School.
Two or three elementary schools.

Lessons are carefully supervised and criticised. The students have also opportunities of hearing lessons given and of seeing in detail the work and management of a school.

Fees. The fees for the year's course (30 to 32 weeks), including all charges for tuition and residence, amount to £140, but:—

(*a*) In the case of all students qualified under the Board's Regulations (see previous page) a deduction of £20 will be made (the maximum Tuition Grant).

(*b*) For students who are graduates in Honours a further deduction will be made of £28 (the amount of the Maintenance Grant) provided that they have signed an undertaking to teach in 'an approved school.' The term 'approved school' includes 'any Public Elementary School and any Secondary School, Pupil Teacher Centre, or Training College, in respect of which grants are paid by the Board out of monies provided by Parliament, and any other School which in the case of any teacher the Board approve in writing for the purpose.'

To students willing to share a larger room a reduction of £10 per annum will be made; but as the College only contains a few such rooms, early application for them is desirable.

All students are required to live in College, under the care of the Principal, unless the Council grant special permission for other arrangements to be made.

Scholarships and Bursaries. The number of Scholarships (from £20—£45) varies from year to year; the Council also offer a certain number of Bursaries (up to £25). The value of these may be increased in cases of special need. Candidates must be intending teachers and of inadequate means, and must be either graduates of a British University, or have passed a Degree Examination of the University of Cambridge. There is no special examination for these Scholarships but candidates are required to send in a full account of the Examinations they have passed and of any experience they may have had, as well as satisfactory evidence that their means are inadequate. They should also send copies of testimonials. Applications must be made to the Principal.

Loan Fund. Sums of money (not exceeding £40) are lent to students of inadequate means. No interest is charged, and the money is gradually refunded when the students obtain work. The Honorary Secretary to the Loan Fund is Mrs Walter Rea, 12 Smith Square, Westminster, S.W. 1.

CHAPTER XXV

OUTSIDE EXAMINATIONS AND LECTURES

THE more important Outside Examinations conducted by the University are, (1) the Highest Grade School Examinations held by the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, and (2) the Local Examinations held by the Local Examinations Syndicate. There has also been (3) an important development of University teaching throughout the country by means of Lectures and Examinations conducted by the Board of Extra-Mural Studies, by whom Certificates of Proficiency are given.

THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

Secretary for Cambridge: T. G. Bedford, M.A., Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; *Office*, 61*a*, St Andrew's Street, Cambridge.

Secretary for Oxford: C. H. Wilkinson, M.A., Worcester College, Oxford; *Office*, Examination Schools, Oxford.

The Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board was established in 1873 by arrangement with the University of Oxford. (1) The Board examines such schools as have a regularly constituted governing body, or prepare a fair proportion of their boys for the Universities, or in any other way give evidence of providing an education of the highest grade. (2) It also grants Certificates to boys and girls under education at school who are examined under its authority. These Certificates are of three kinds, Higher, School, and Lower; the Higher and School Certificates exempting the holder from the Previous Examination under the conditions described on pp. 300—302. Particulars of other exemptions conferred by the Certificate Examinations are given in the Regulations of the Board. A Higher Certificate Examination may be combined with the examination of any school to which the Board appoints Examiners.

School Examinations. A School Examination held under the authority of the Board may be of one or more of the following kinds:—

(*a*) Such an Examination in the general work of the school, extending either to the whole school or to portions of the school to be selected with the approval of the Board, as will enable the Examiners to report generally upon the school work.

(*b*) Such an Examination in any main subject or subjects of instruction, extending either to the whole school or to portions of the school to be selected with the approval of the Board, as will enable the Examiners to report on the standard reached in that subject or subjects.

(*c*) Such an Examination of the highest division of the school as will enable the Examiners to report upon the general work of that division, and, if required, to place the boys in order of merit, and to award exhibitions, scholarships, and prizes.

If the Examination is to be held between March 1 and October 31, application must be made before February 15; if between October 31 and March 1, before October 15.

Higher Certificates. An Examination for Higher Certificates is held in each year in July at those schools which desire to take this as part of the School Examination, and may be held at Cambridge, Oxford, and any other centres fixed by the Board. Application must be made two months before the Examination, and a fee of £3 paid, or £2. 10*s*. for a candidate who already holds a Higher Certificate. If a candidate is not a member of any school which is being examined by the Board, he may apply to be examined at one of the schools or centres where the Examination is being held. An additional sum of 10*s*. may be charged to a candidate who is not examined at his own school.

The Higher Certificate Examination is recognised by the Board of Education as an approved Second Examination in its scheme of Secondary School Examinations.

The subjects of examination are arranged as follows:

GROUP I. Classical Studies (Latin and Greek including ancient history).

GROUP II. Modern Studies. A candidate may offer

(i) Two of the languages French, German, Spanish, *either* Latin *or* Greek.

(ii) One of these five languages together with History.

(iii) One of these five languages together with English.

(iv) One of these five languages together with English History-and-Literature as a composite subject.

(v) History-with-French, History-with-German, or History-with-Spanish.

GROUP III. Mathematics.

GROUP IV. Natural Science. A candidate must offer two of the following subjects:—Physics, Chemistry, Elementary Science, Zoology, Botany, Biology, Mathematics.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS. Papers are set in 24 subsidiary subjects.

Every candidate must satisfy the Examiners in one Group and also in at least one Subsidiary Subject. A candidate may offer other subsidiary subjects.

Distinction may be awarded in certain group and subsidiary subjects.

About five weeks after the end of the Examinations a list of all candidates who have passed is published. To each successful candidate a Certificate is given, signed by the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, specifying (*a*) the group and the subsidiary subjects in which the candidate has passed, (*b*) the subjects in which he has passed with distinction.

Two forms of Certificate are issued. Higher Certificate A is issued to successful candidates who have attended for two years at a school inspected by the Board of Education or by the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board. Higher Certificate B is issued to candidates from schools not inspected, and to candidates from inspected schools who leave without having completed two years' attendance.

School Certificates. An Examination for School Certificates adapted for candidates in a Fifth Form is held in each year in July and December at schools, and may be held at Cambridge, at Oxford, and at any other centres fixed by the Board. Application for examination must be made two months before the Examination begins. Each candidate pays a fee of £2. 5*s*., and an additional sum not exceeding 10*s*. may be charged to a candidate who is not examined at his own school. The School Certificate Examination is recognised by the Board of Education as an approved First Examination in its scheme of Secondary School Examinations. Two forms of Certificate are issued. School Certificate A is issued to successful candidates who have attended for three years at a school inspected by the Board of Education or by the Oxford and

Cambridge Schools Examination Board. School Certificate B is issued to candidates from schools not inspected, and to candidates from inspected schools who leave without having completed three years' attendance. No certificate is issued to a candidate until he has attained the age of 16.

The subjects of examination are arranged in the following Groups:

GROUP I (1) Scripture, (2) English, (3) English History, (4) Geography; GROUP II (1) Latin, (2) Greek, (3) French, (4) German, (5) Spanish, (6) Italian, (7) Arabic; GROUP III (1) Elementary Mathematics, (2) Additional Mathematics, (3) Physics, (4) Chemistry, (5) Physics-and-Chemistry, (6) General Science, (7) Botany; GROUP IV (1) Drawing, (2) Music.

Every candidate must offer either (i) not less than five subjects taken from Groups I, II, and III, or (ii) not less than four of the subjects in Groups I, II, and III together with Music, and to obtain a Certificate must pass in Groups I, II, and III separately as well as in the Examination as a whole. A candidate who attains a sufficient standard in any subject will be awarded a 'pass-with-credit' in that subject.

A candidate who offers III (5) may not offer III (3), III (4), or III (6).

A candidate who offers III (6) may not offer III (3) or III (4).

Lower Certificates. An Examination for Lower Certificates adapted for candidates of about fifteen years of age is held in each year in July at schools, and may be held at Cambridge, Oxford, and any other centres fixed by the Board. Application for examination must be made two months before the Examination begins. Each candidate pays a fee of £1. 10*s*., and may be charged an additional sum not exceeding 10*s*. if he is not examined at his own school.

This Examination includes the following subjects:

GROUP I, (1) Latin, (2) Greek, (3) French, (4) German, (5) Spanish, (6) Arabic. GROUP II, (1) Arithmetic, (2) Additional Mathematics. GROUP III, (1) Scripture Knowledge, (2) English, (3) English History, (4) Geography. GROUP IV, (1) Mechanics and Physics, (2) Physics and Chemistry, (3) Chemistry and Mechanics, (4) Experimental Science, (5) General Science, (6) Botany. Candidates may also offer Drawing.

Candidates must satisfy the Examiners in five subjects taken from not less than three groups, of which Groups I and II must be two.

Inspection of Schools. The Board is prepared to undertake the inspection of schools at any time during the school year except when Examinations are being held. It will be the duty of the inspector, (1) to consider the school arrangements in relation to the circumstances and aims of the school, and to report especially upon the grading and size of classes and the distribution of subjects in the time table, (2) to inspect the school buildings and apparatus, and (3) to inspect the actual working of the school. For this purpose he will hear lessons given by the staff, and inspect classes. His report will have reference to the general tone and discipline of the classes, as well as to the teaching. Application for inspection should be made at least three months before the inspection is to take place.

Information about both School Examinations and Examinations for Certificates will be found in the Regulations of the Board, which are published by the Oxford and Cambridge University Presses and may be procured from their agents. All communications relating to the Examinations should be addressed to one of the Secretaries.

Local Examinations

Secretary: W. N. Williams, M.A., LL.B., Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge.
Assistant Secretaries: A. H. N. Sewell, M.A.; J. O. Roach, B.A.

The Cambridge Local Examinations were instituted in 1858. They are conducted at various places throughout the country, and overseas, by means of printed papers set by a central body of Examiners. Every candidate pays to the Syndicate a fee as follows: Junior £1. 5s.; School Certificate £1. 15s.; Higher School Certificate Examination £3 at first entry, £2 at any subsequent entry. The local expenses of providing an examination room, stationery, etc., are borne by the local committee of management at

each Centre of Examination, and to meet these expenses a local fee is charged to each candidate by the local committee. This fee is usually from 5*s.* to 10*s.* Copies of the Regulations, containing full particulars of the conditions under which the Junior, School Certificate, and Higher School Certificate Examinations are conducted, may be obtained from the Secretary. The School Certificate and Higher School Certificate exempt from the Previous Examination under the conditions described on pp. 300—302.

The Local Examinations Syndicate also undertakes the examination and inspection of schools, and conducts examinations for the award of scholarships by Colonial Governments, County Councils, and other public bodies.

Junior Local Examination. This Examination is held in July and in December. Candidates for Honours must be under sixteen years of age at the time of the Examination; but candidates over sixteen years of age may be admitted to the Examination, although they can obtain a Pass Certificate only and are not eligible for marks of distinction.

The Examination consists of two Parts, both to be taken at the same time.

In **Part I** (compulsory) every student is required to satisfy the examiners in (1) Writing from Dictation, and (2) Arithmetic.

Part II comprises the following seventeen sections:—(1) Religious Knowledge, (2) English Language and Literature, (3) History and Geography, (4) Latin, (5) Greek, (6) French, (7) German, (8) Spanish, (9) Dutch, (10) Mathematics, (11) Elementary Experimental Science, (12) Chemistry, (13) Physics, (14) Biology, (15) Book-keeping, Mensuration and Surveying, Shorthand, Hygiene, (16) Drawing, (17) Music.

Students are required to satisfy the Examiners either (*a*) in three of the sections 1—14, one at least of the three being section 2 or one of the sections 4—9, or (*b*) in two of the sections 1—14, together with two subjects[1] out of any other two of these sections, one at least of the two complete sections being section 2 or one of the sections 4—9.

There is an optional oral test in sections 6, 7, and 8.

Junior School Certificate. Junior School Certificates are awarded under certain conditions to Junior candidates who are presented for examination from approved Schools. The conditions

[1] Any **one** of the sections 15, 16, 17 may count in the place of **one** of these two subjects.

for the approval of a School are similar to those given below for School Certificate A.

School Certificate Examination (recognised by the Board of Education as an approved First Examination in its scheme of Secondary School Examinations). This Examination (formerly called the Senior Local Examination) is held in July and in December. Candidates for Honours must be under eighteen years of age at the time of the Examination; but candidates over eighteen years of age may be admitted to the Examination, although they can obtain a Pass Certificate only and are not eligible for marks of distinction.

The subjects for the Examination in 1927 are divided into four Groups. Every student is required, at one and the same Examination, (*a*) to satisfy the requirements for Groups I, II, III, and to reach a certain standard either in two additional subjects from among those included in these three groups **or** in one such additional subject together with (i) one of the subjects 22—25 or (ii) the two subjects 19 and 21; (*b*) to attain in the examination as a whole a satisfactory standard in assessing which the Syndicate will take into account all subjects, including those in Group IV, in which the candidate passes with credit.

Candidates may enter for 8 of the following subjects:

Group I. 1. Religious Knowledge. 2. English. 3. History. 4. Geography[1]. In order to pass in Group I candidates must reach a certain standard in one of the Subjects 1—3, or in Subject 4 together with English Composition.

Group II. 5. Latin. 6. Greek. 7. French. 8. German. 9. Spanish. 10. Italian. 11. Dutch. In order to pass in Group II candidates must reach a certain standard in one of the Subjects 5—11 or a slightly lower standard in two of the subjects 5—11, provided that one of them is Latin or Greek.

Group III. 12. Elementary Mathematics. 13. Additional Mathematics. 14. Chemistry. 15. Physics. 16. Botany. 17. Natural History of Animals. 18. Agricultural Science. In order to pass in Group III candidates must reach a certain standard **either** in one of the Subjects 12—16[2] **or** in Arithmetic together with Subject 17 or 18 or with Geography[1].

Group IV. 19. Book-keeping. 20. Mensuration and Surveying. 21. Shorthand. 22. Art. 23. Music. 24. Needlework. 25. Hygiene.

[1] Geography may be taken either in Group I or in Group III.

[2] A candidate reaching both in Chemistry and in Physics a slightly lower standard than that required in either of these subjects separately will be regarded as having passed in Group III (one subject).

There is an optional[1] oral test in Subjects 7, 8, 9, and 10. The syllabus in Subjects 14—17 includes a practical examination.

No subjects are specified on the certificate except those in which the student reaches the Pass with Credit[2], i.e. a standard somewhat higher than the minimum counting towards qualification for passing in the Group.

The certificates are of two kinds. Certificate A is granted only to those who have been in attendance for at least three years at one or more approved schools and are still attending such a school at the time of taking the examination. Candidates for Certificate A are not allowed to enter for the examination before the end of their first year at such a school; the certificate will be issued through the Principal of the School when the candidate has completed three school years from the time of entering an approved school and has attained the age of 16. The certificate sets forth the result of the examination, and also contains a statement to the effect that the successful candidate has pursued for three years at an approved school or schools a course of study in specified groups of subjects.

Other successful Candidates will receive Certificate B. This certificate sets forth the result of the examination, but contains no information as to the course of study pursued at School.

School Record. A statement may be submitted by Principals of Schools in respect of candidates for Certificate A, giving an estimate of their relative merits in each subject in which they are entered for examination. The statement is made on a form which will be issued *on application* at least a fortnight before the examination; it must be returned by the first day of the examination. Use will be made of this record in doubtful cases.

[1] Marks gained in the oral test by candidates who satisfy the Examiners in this test will be taken into account for the award both of a Pass with Credit and of the mark of distinction.

[2] Exceptionally, (i) a pass with credit in a single paper of Subject 13 will be stated on the Certificate if the candidate also passes with credit in Subject 12; (ii) a candidate taking both Chemistry and Physics and coming near the standard of a pass with credit in each of these subjects, without attaining it in either, will be certified to have passed with credit in 'Elementary Chemistry and Physics.'

Higher School Certificate Examination (recognised by the Board of Education as an approved Second Examination in its scheme of Secondary School Examinations). The Examination, which is held in July only, is designed to test the work of students whose age is about 18, and who have given about two years' study mainly, but not exclusively, to some definite group of subjects.

The subjects of Examination are arranged in four principal Groups with 21 Subsidiary Subjects, as follows:

Group I. Classics and Ancient History.
Group II. Latin, Modern Languages, English Literature, History, and Geography[1].
Group III. Mathematics.
Group IV. Natural Sciences.

Subsidiary Subjects

1. Latin. 2. Greek. 3. Greek History. 4. Roman History. 5. French. 6. German. 7. Italian. 8. Spanish. 9. Russian. 10. English Literature. 11. English History. 12. English Colonial History. 13. Modern European History. 14. Mathematics. 15. Physics. 16. Chemistry. 17. Botany. 18. Physical Geography. 19. Religious Knowledge. 20. Music. 21. Art.

Candidates offering a Modern Language in Group II must pass an oral test. The syllabus in each of the Natural Sciences includes a practical examination.

In order to obtain a Certificate, a candidate must satisfy the Examiners in one Group and in an English Essay, provided that he passes in three[2] subjects, towards which the Essay is not counted. Provided that he satisfies the requirements in a Group, a candidate may take as a third subject either one chosen from among the Group Subjects, or a Subsidiary Subject[3]. Subsidiary Subjects may be taken by means of group papers, so far as the time-table permits, instead of by the papers specially set for subjects 1—18. Candidates taking Group III or Group IV are recommended to offer a Subsidiary Subject corresponding to one of the subjects in Group I or Group II. The standard for passing in the Subsidiary Subjects 1—18 is not so high as that to be attained in the main Group.

[1] Geography may also be taken as a subject in Group IV.
[2] For this purpose Group I is counted as three subjects, and Group III as two subjects.
[3] But not one which corresponds to a subject which he has selected in the Group.

Not more than five subjects may be offered.

Two forms of Certificate are issued, A and B, the distinction being the same as in the School Certificate Examination, except that the minimum period of attendance at an approved School or Schools is for the Higher School Certificate A two years. The regulations with regard to School Records are also the same as for the School Certificate Examination.

A Higher School Certificate qualifies the holder under certain conditions for exemption from the First M.B. Examination [see p. 481].

Certificate of Proficiency in English. This Certificate is intended chiefly for foreign teachers or students who desire a satisfactory proof of their practical knowledge of English. The Examination is held in July of each year in connexion with the Higher School Certificate Examination.

The subjects of examination are (i) Written: (*a*) Translation from English, (*b*) Translation into English, (*c*) English Essay, (*d*) English Literature (one of the papers on a period of English Literature in the Higher School Certificate Examination), (*e*) English Phonetics. (ii) Oral: Dictation, Reading, and Conversation. Candidates must pass in all the papers and in the oral test at one and the same examination, with the exception that English Literature may be taken at a subsequent examination. Papers (*a*) and (*b*) are normally set with French or German or Italian or Spanish as the language for translation, but the Syndicate are prepared to receive applications, not later than January 1 in each year, to substitute another language, subject to an increase in the fee.

The fee (exclusive of the local fee payable to the centre) will be £3. A candidate taking English Literature only will pay a fee of 10*s*.

Certificate of Proficiency in Religious Knowledge. This Certificate is designed for teachers who desire a satisfactory proof of their knowledge of the subject with a view to teaching it in schools. It will be awarded in 1927 to candidates

Higher School Certificate Examination (recognised by the Board of Education as an approved Second Examination in its scheme of Secondary School Examinations). The Examination, which is held in July only, is designed to test the work of students whose age is about 18, and who have given about two years' study mainly, but not exclusively, to some definite group of subjects.

The subjects of Examination are arranged in four principal Groups with 21 Subsidiary Subjects, as follows:

Group I. Classics and Ancient History.
Group II. Latin, Modern Languages, English Literature, History, and Geography[1].
Group III. Mathematics.
Group IV. Natural Sciences.

Subsidiary Subjects

1. Latin. 2. Greek. 3. Greek History. 4. Roman History. 5. French. 6. German. 7. Italian. 8. Spanish. 9. Russian. 10. English Literature. 11. English History. 12. English Colonial History. 13. Modern European History. 14. Mathematics. 15. Physics. 16. Chemistry. 17. Botany. 18. Physical Geography. 19. Religious Knowledge. 20. Music. 21. Art.

Candidates offering a Modern Language in Group II must pass an oral test. The syllabus in each of the Natural Sciences includes a practical examination.

In order to obtain a Certificate, a candidate must satisfy the Examiners in one Group and in an English Essay, provided that he passes in three[2] subjects, towards which the Essay is not counted. Provided that he satisfies the requirements in a Group, a candidate may take as a third subject either one chosen from among the Group Subjects, or a Subsidiary Subject[3]. Subsidiary Subjects may be taken by means of group papers, so far as the time-table permits, instead of by the papers specially set for subjects 1—18. Candidates taking Group III or Group IV are recommended to offer a Subsidiary Subject corresponding to one of the subjects in Group I or Group II. The standard for passing in the Subsidiary Subjects 1—18 is not so high as that to be attained in the main Group.

[1] Geography may also be taken as a subject in Group IV.
[2] For this purpose Group I is counted as three subjects, and Group III as two subjects.
[3] But not one which corresponds to a subject which he has selected in the Group.

Not more than five subjects may be offered.

Two forms of Certificate are issued, A and B, the distinction being the same as in the School Certificate Examination, except that the minimum period of attendance at an approved School or Schools is for the Higher School Certificate A two years. The regulations with regard to School Records are also the same as for the School Certificate Examination.

A Higher School Certificate qualifies the holder under certain conditions for exemption from the First M.B. Examination [see p. 481].

Certificate of Proficiency in English. This Certificate is intended chiefly for foreign teachers or students who desire a satisfactory proof of their practical knowledge of English. The Examination is held in July of each year in connexion with the Higher School Certificate Examination.

The subjects of examination are (i) Written: (*a*) Translation from English, (*b*) Translation into English, (*c*) English Essay, (*d*) English Literature (one of the papers on a period of English Literature in the Higher School Certificate Examination), (*e*) English Phonetics. (ii) Oral: Dictation, Reading, and Conversation. Candidates must pass in all the papers and in the oral test at one and the same examination, with the exception that English Literature may be taken at a subsequent examination. Papers (*a*) and (*b*) are normally set with French or German or Italian or Spanish as the language for translation, but the Syndicate are prepared to receive applications, not later than January 1 in each year, to substitute another language, subject to an increase in the fee.

The fee (exclusive of the local fee payable to the centre) will be £3. A candidate taking English Literature only will pay a fee of 10*s*.

Certificate of Proficiency in Religious Knowledge. This Certificate is designed for teachers who desire a satisfactory proof of their knowledge of the subject with a view to teaching it in schools. It will be awarded in 1927 to candidates

who have, either in one or in any two years, reached a sufficiently high standard in six papers as follows: (1) Old Testament (General Paper), (2) Old Testament (Selected Books), (3) General Paper on the Gospels, (4) The Life and Work of St Paul, (5), (6) Two of (*a*) History of the Jews from 400 B.C. to the death of Herod the Great, (*b*) A prescribed Epistle in the Greek text, (*c*) Church History from the Fall of Jerusalem to the Council of Nicaea, (*d*) The Contents and the Outlines of the History of the Book of Common Prayer. Candidates must pass in papers 1 and 2 at the same examination, and similarly in papers 3 and 4. The papers will be those set in the Higher School Certificate Examination of July, 1927, so far as the syllabus corresponds to that of the Higher School Certificate Examination.

The fee for a candidate taking the whole Examination is £3; for a candidate who has already completed part of the requirements for the Certificate the fee is £2.

Scholarships and Prizes. The following Scholarships and Prizes are awarded in connexion with these Examinations:—

(1) The **Marmaduke Levitt Scholarship** of about £40 a year, tenable at the University of Cambridge for three years, is awarded on the result of the Higher School Certificate Examination [see p. 638]. Evidence must be produced that the candidate could not be sent to the University without such assistance. The next award of the Scholarship will be made in 1929.

(2) **St John's College** offers two **Exhibitions** of £30 per annum for two years to Boys who, being under the age of 19 at the time of the Examination, reach a sufficiently high degree of merit in one of the Groups of the Higher School Certificate Examination. The results will be announced at the end of August, but no one who is in residence at the University at the time of the award will be eligible for election. Any student who accepts an Exhibition will be required to obtain admission to the College without delay, and to begin residence either in the October Term immediately after the award, or in the October Term of the following year. The student appointed to an Exhibition will not thereby be debarred from competition for the Entrance Scholarships, Exhibitions, or Sizarships offered by the College, but he may only receive the £30 so far as his annual emolument from the College does not exceed £80.

Candidates for the Exhibitions should send in their names to the Secretary, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge, by July 15.

(3) The **Newcastle Local Examinations Prize** may be awarded annually, under such conditions as the Local Examinations Syndicate may determine, to the most deserving candidate at the Newcastle (Staffs.) Centre.

Exemptions. Besides the exemptions from the University Previous Examination already referred to [see p. 635], exemptions (under certain conditions, full particulars of which can be obtained from the Secretary) are conferred by these Examinations from some of the Examinations held by the following bodies:—

(1) The University of Oxford:—School and Higher School Certificate.
(2) The University of London:—School Certificate.
(3) The Universities of Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Sheffield, and Birmingham:—School and Higher School Certificate.
(4) The University of Bristol:—School and Higher School Certificate.
(5) The University of Durham:—School Certificate.
(6) The University of Wales:—School Certificate.
(7) The Scottish Universities:—School Certificate.
(8) The Board of Education:—School and Higher School Certificate.
(9) The General Medical Council:—School and Higher School Certificate.
(10) The Conjoint Board of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons:—School Certificate.
(11) The Inns of Court:—School Certificate.
(12) The Incorporated Law Society:—Junior and School Certificate.
(13) The Scottish Law Agents' First Examination:—School Certificate.
(14) The Institution of Civil Engineers:—School Certificate.
(15) The Institution of Mechanical Engineers:—School Certificate.
(16) The Royal Institute of British Architects:—Junior and School Certificate.
(17) The Surveyors' Institution:—Junior and School Certificate.
(18) The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain:—School Certificate.
(19) The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons:—School Certificate.
(20) The Institute of Actuaries:—School Certificate.
(21) The Chartered Institute of Secretaries:—School Certificate.
(22) The Institute of Chartered Accountants:—School Certificate.
(23) The Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors:—Junior and School Certificate.
(24) The Institute of Chemistry:—School Certificate.
(25) The Institute of Physics:—School Certificate.
(26) The Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute:—School Certificate.
(27) The Chartered Institute of Patent Agents:—School Certificate.
(28) The London Association of Accountants:—Junior and School Certificate.
(29) The Institution of Naval Architects:—School Certificate.
(30) Chartered Accountants of Scotland:—School Certificate.
(31) The National Froebel Union:—School Certificate.
(32) The Corporation of Insurance Brokers:—School Certificate.
(33) The Incorporated Secretaries' Association:—Junior and School Certificate.

Examination and Inspection of Schools. ***Application for the Examination or Inspection of a school under the Regulations of the University must be made to the Syndicate, through the Secretary, at least two months before the proposed date of the Examination or Inspection.***

I. EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLS. The work undertaken by the Syndicate normally includes, in addition to the setting of papers of questions and the examination of the pupils' written answers, a visit to the school by an Examiner or Examiners for the purpose of inspecting the buildings and apparatus of the school, observing its organisation and discipline, conducting an oral examination in certain classes and in certain subjects, and hearing lessons given by the school staff. In some cases the written answers are marked by the school staff and then submitted to the Examiners for inspection; but the papers of questions are in all cases prepared by the Examiners.

A report is made by the Examiner or Examiners to the Syndicate on the general state of the school and the proficiency of each class, and a copy of this report is furnished to the Principal or Governors of the school. If published by them, it must be given *in extenso.* Lists of marks assigned to the written answers are also supplied to the Principal.

The fee charged for the Examination is usually not less than £12, for which sum three days' work, partly in oral examination and partly in looking over papers, may be undertaken. If the number of pupils, the extent of the subjects, and the amount of paper work require a longer time or more than one Examiner, the fee is raised in proportion. The fees referred to above do not include the travelling and hotel expenses of the Examiner or the expenses of printing examination papers. These must be defrayed entirely by the school.

II. INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS. The Syndicate are prepared to inspect schools. The Inspectors will report to the Syndicate, and copies of their reports will be furnished to the Principals or Governors of the schools as above.

Inspections may be held under Section 10 (4) of the Education Act of 1918.

Schools may be approved after inspection under the direction of the Syndicate, for the award of Certificate A in the Higher School Certificate and School Certificate Examinations; but no School can be so approved unless the Syndicate regard it as approximating in organisation, curriculum, qualifications of the Staff, etc., to the level of efficiency required by the Board of Education in the case of Schools applying for inclusion in their list of efficient Secondary Schools (List 60).

The Inspector will be directed to inspect the whole of the school buildings, including laboratories, workshops, boarding-houses, playgrounds, &c.; to enquire into the organisation, curriculum, and time-tables, the number, qualifications, and stipends of the staff, and into the distribution of the pupils into classes; to inspect the classes and hear lessons given by the school staff; to observe generally the working and discipline of the school; and to report to the Syndicate on the efficiency of the school in these respects, due regard being paid to the aims and circumstances of the school. A copy of the report is furnished to the Principal or Governors of the School; it is to be regarded as confidential, unless the express consent of the Syndicate to its publication has been obtained.

The inspection may be held at any time at which it is possible to test the normal working of the school. Within certain limits, however, the exact date must be left to the decision of the Syndicate.

The fee will vary according to the size and curriculum of the school, the minimum charge being £5. If the inspection occupies one Inspector for two days, or two Inspectors for one day, the fee will be at least £8. These fees do not include the travelling and hotel expenses of the Inspectors.

III. EXAMINATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS. The Syndicate are prepared to conduct Examinations for the award of Scholarships offered by public bodies.

Extra-Mural Teaching

Secretary: Rev. D. H. S. Cranage, Litt.D., Stuart House, Mill Lane, Cambridge.

Assistant Secretary: G. F. Hickson, M.A.

Joint Secretary for Tutorial Classes: G. H. Pateman.

The idea of bringing the ancient Universities into closer touch with the masses of the people, and of extending more widely the opportunities of higher education, had been present to the minds of many University reformers in the past. As far back as 1650, William Dell, Master of Gonville and Caius College, urged the establishment of Universities or Colleges in every great town, and suggested that "it may be so ordered that the youth may spend "some part of the day in learning or study, and the other part of "the day in some lawful calling; or one day in study and another "in business as necessity or occasion shall require. . . . . and if "this course were taken in the disposing or ordering of Colleges "and studies, it would come to pass that twenty would learn then "where one learns now." Exactly two hundred years later the Rev. William Sewell, Tutor of Exeter College, Oxford, addressed a letter to the Vice-Chancellor of his University containing proposals of a very similar character. Five years later Lord Arthur Hervey published a pamphlet entitled *A Suggestion for Supplying the Literary and Scientific Mechanics' Institutes of Great Britain and Ireland with Lecturers from the Universities.* Finally, in November, 1871, Mr James Stuart, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, addressed to the resident members of the Senate a letter in which he proposed a system whereby provision should be made, by means of peripatetic lecturers, for courses of teaching to be given wherever suitable local arrangements could be made. This proposal met with a sympathetic response, and the Local Lectures system (popularly known as University Extension) was initiated eighteen months later.

The progress of the movement has certainly been remarkable. Three years after the system was instituted by the University of Cambridge, the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching was founded to carry on the work within the Metro-

politan area, and the London work has now been transferred to the University of London. Two years later the University of Oxford undertook to make similar arrangements for lectures, but after a year or two they were for the time abandoned. Subsequently, in 1885, the Oxford work was revived, and has since been carried on with vigour and success. Other bodies have followed the example set, and the movement has spread far beyond the borders of the British Isles. It has been taken up in the United States and in some of the British Colonies, and work on similar lines is being established in various countries on the Continent of Europe. In 1903 the Workers' Educational Association was formed with a view to providing facilities for the higher education of working men and women. From the beginning this Association kept in close touch with the Universities and in 1907 the first University Tutorial Class was instituted; the first Tutorial Class in connection with the University of Cambridge was arranged in 1908.

Board of Extra-Mural Studies

For many years the Local Lectures were managed by the Local Examinations and Lectures Syndicate, Tutorial Classes being under the care of a special committee on which there were six representatives of the Workers' Educational Association. The work in both branches of the Syndicate, however, was expanding, so that it was becoming difficult for one body of men to deal adequately with it. The Royal Commission on the Ancient Universities recommended that a special board be created to deal with all the extra-mural teaching activities of the University. Consequently the Board of Extra-Mural Studies was formed in the autumn of 1924. It consists of the Vice-Chancellor, ten members of the Senate, five members nominated by the Cambridge Local Centres (Local Lectures) Union, and five members nominated by the Workers' Educational Association; it has the power to co-opt two members, one of whom must be a member of the Senate.

I. Local Lectures

Method of Teaching. The method of teaching adopted at the beginning was in its main features the same which has been pursued ever since. That method has four characteristic features,—the Lecture, the Class, the weekly Paper-work, and the Examination. The Lecture presents the subject in broad outline; and the courses consist usually of twelve weekly lectures, each lecture occupying an hour. In order to enable students to follow the lecture readily and to carry away the substance of it, a printed syllabus in pamphlet form is prepared beforehand by the Lecturer for the use of students. This syllabus gives an analysis, a logical abstract of the lecture, with such quotations or statistics as the Lecturer thinks it expedient to print, and a list of text-books or other authorities on the subject. For about an hour preceding or following each lecture the class is held, when the Lecturer goes more into detail. Students are invited to ask questions, and the lecturer explains difficulties. The class enables the Lecturer to become personally acquainted with some at least of the students, and to help them individually. At the class questions are given out by the Lecturer, on which the students write short Essays. These weekly exercises form an important part of the system. The lecturer revises the Essays and returns them with his comments at the next class. Lastly there is the Examination. This is held at a short interval after the close of the course. The Examiner is a different person from the Lecturer, and is specially appointed for the purpose. A list is issued of those who have passed the Examination, arranged in alphabetical order. Those, however, who have done specially well are indicated by an asterisk.

The majority of the courses have been given in the evening. The audiences have included persons drawn from all ranks of society and of the widest diversity of previous education and training.

Certificates. Certificates are awarded in connexion with these courses, which state that the student has not only attained a particular standard of knowledge, but has also pursued a regular course of organised work under University superintendence.

The grades of certificates are as follows:

1. The Terminal Certificate is awarded after examination on a course of not fewer than twelve lectures (or under exceptional circumstances ten) with accompanying classes.

Those students only can be admitted to the Examination who have (1) attended regularly both the lectures and the classes, (2) done regularly, and to the satisfaction of the Lecturer, the paper-work required by him, (3) attained the age of 15 years.

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINCTION are awarded on the joint recommendation (1) of the Lecturer on the result of the paper-work, and (2) of the Examiner on the result of the examination.

THE TERMINAL CERTIFICATE IN HONOURS is awarded to students who (i) obtain the Certificate of Distinction in the course;
and (ii) submit to the Lecturer, within twelve months of the conclusion of the course, a satisfactory Essay upon some topic involving independent work.

2. The Sessional Certificate, awarded for courses extending over a period of not more than two years, and including at least twenty-two lectures with accompanying classes.

THE SESSIONAL CERTIFICATE IN HONOURS is awarded to students who, in addition to satisfying the conditions for the ordinary Sessional Certificate,

(i) obtain the Certificate of Distinction in at least one of the terminal courses;
and (ii) submit to the Lecturer, within twelve months of the conclusion of the second course, a satisfactory Essay upon some topic involving independent work.

3. The Vice-Chancellor's Certificate is awarded to students who (1) obtain Sessional or Terminal Certificates satisfying certain conditions and (2) submit a satisfactory Essay.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S CERTIFICATE IN HONOURS is awarded to those students who (*a*) obtain Sessional or Terminal Certificates satisfying certain conditions;
and (*b*) submit an Essay involving advanced work upon some subject connected with the course of study, provided that the subject is approved in advance by the Board and that an Examiner appointed by the Board reports that the Essay is of sufficient merit.

4. The Affiliation Certificate, obtainable only at Affiliated Centres under special conditions. [See p. 648.]

Prizes. In 1910 a sum of £100 was offered to the University by the Committee of the Churton Collins Memorial Fund to found a Prize in memory of the late J. Churton Collins, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford, Professor of English Literature in the University of Birmingham. The Prizes are awarded to students attending the Local Lectures of the University for proficiency in English Literature or Ancient Classical Literature or both.

Scholarships in connexion with the Summer Meetings at Cambridge are mentioned on p. 651.

Affiliation of Local Centres. The following Lecture Centres are now affiliated to the University:—EXETER, LEICESTER, AND SOUTHPORT.

The privileges conferred upon Affiliated Students at these Centres are, that they are recognised as 'Students affiliated to the University of Cambridge,' and, if they subsequently enter as students at the University, are excused the Previous Examination and can obtain the degree of Bachelor of Arts in six terms instead of nine, but only if they pass in a Tripos Examination which ordinarily qualifies for a Degree. In the case of women, if they enter at Girton or Newnham College they are excused the Previous Examination and can be admitted to Tripos Examinations three terms earlier than those who are not Affiliated Students.

Students at an Affiliated Centre who desire to be admitted to the privileges of Affiliation are required

(*a*) to have passed or obtained exemption from the Previous Examination of the University.

(*b*) To have attended a series of courses of lectures and classes for six terms, extending over such period of years as may be approved by the Board, in one of the two following sections: I. Natural, Physical, and Mathematical Science. II. History, Political Economy, Mental Science, Literature, Art.

(*c*) to have attended in each of two terms a course of lectures in the other of the Sections I, II.

(*d*) to have satisfied the Examiners in the examination held after each course of lectures.

The selection and sequence of the subjects of the courses of lectures must in each case have been approved by the Board before delivery of the lectures.

Those who have before the affiliation of the Centre by the Senate obtained Certificates of having satisfied the Examiners in the Examination held after a course of lectures may use such

Certificates towards satisfying the requirement 2 (*c*) but not towards satisfying the requirement 2 (*b*).

Short Courses. The experience gained during the early years has shewn that two objects allied and yet distinct lie before the University; one is to supply systematic and continuous teaching in the various departments of Natural Science, History, Literature, Economics, and Art, for those persons prepared to make a serious study of them; the other is to awaken and stimulate a general interest in these subjects. The former is the object of the systematic University Extension Courses, while the second is, in the main, the purpose of the short courses.

> **Short Courses** are intended primarily to awaken and stimulate an interest in literary, historical, scientific, and artistic studies, and, at places where University lectures have not before been given, to serve as an introduction to the more systematic teaching provided in the longer courses. They may also be given at established centres at which it is not found practicable to arrange full courses.
>
> These short courses will include both lectures and classes, as in the case of full courses, and opportunities will be given to those who desire it to do work from week to week for the Lecturer. The Board will not, however, award any Certificates in connexion with these short courses, except in cases where two courses are linked together so as to form the equivalent of a full course of twelve lectures and classes.

The Library. A travelling Library consisting of one copy of each of the text-books and of most of the books of reference mentioned in the Lecturer's syllabus is provided by the Board for each course of lectures, and the subscription is covered by the inclusive fee charged for the course. The Library is lent distinctly for purposes of reference, but additional copies of certain of the books supplied to the centre can in some cases be obtained for loan purposes on payment of 1*s*. per volume for three months. These may be circulated among the students. Individual students may become subscribers to the library; the annual subscription is 12*s*., and three volumes may be borrowed at the same time.

Fees. For full particulars of the fees charged to lecture centres for the services of the Lecturers, application should be made to the Secretary. It is now possible for Local Centres to obtain a grant from the Board of Education; many centres receive some financial assistance from their Local Education Authority.

II. Tutorial Classes

The method adopted in conducting these classes is in most respects the same as that which experience has shewn to be so valuable in the Local Lectures—the lecture followed by the class, the syllabus prepared by the tutor and the travelling library. The classes are, however, limited to 24 members, most of whom are working men and women; the course of study covers a period of at least three years (except preparatory classes of one year's duration), and the members pledge themselves to attend regularly the 24 meetings in each session and to write essays on subjects suggested by the tutor. The full cost of the class cannot be borne by the members of it; the major part of the expenses is met, partly by grants from the Board of Education and Local Authorities, and partly by the Board of Extra-Mural Studies out of their share of the Government grant to the University.

The arrangement of these classes is in the hands of a Committee consisting of those members of the Board who are nominated by the Workers' Educational Association and of an equal number of members of the Board who represent the University.

III. Summer Schools

Summer Meeting. Quite early in the history of the movement it was realised how valuable a brief period of residence in Cambridge would be to students from Local Centres, not only in giving them an opportunity to pursue the study of subjects on which they had been attending lectures, but also in enabling them to meet students from other Centres in University surroundings. Four students came up to Cambridge from Tyneside for a month in the summer vacation of 1885 and other small parties of students followed their example in subsequent years. In 1893 the first Summer Meeting at Cambridge on a large scale took place. The Summer Meeting has now become a recognised and important feature of University Extension work. It is generally held in alternate years at Oxford and Cambridge in the month of August. A subject is chosen for special study—e.g. Egypt, Italy, etc.,—

and there are subsidiary courses of lectures on other subjects. Conferences, excursions and social gatherings represent another and indispensable side of the Summer Meeting. It is open not only to those who have attended lectures at Local Centres but to others who are likely to profit by it, and the attendance numbers several hundreds. Scholarships in connexion with the Summer Meeting have been founded in memory of Dr R. D. Roberts, for many years Secretary for Local Lectures, and of Miss M. E. Hargood, formerly Secretary of the Local Centres Union.

Tutorial Classes Summer School. A Summer School for past and present members of Tutorial Classes is held every summer in the months of July and August; it lasts for three or four weeks, though very few students are able to attend for the whole period. In the morning there are lectures, discussion, and tuition in small groups, and the rest of the day is devoted more particularly to the social side of the school. No charges are made for lectures and tuition and the main expenses of the student are board and lodging and train fares; there are Bursaries of varying amounts for those who cannot afford even these expenses.

Geography Course. In the alternate year when the Summer Meeting is held at Oxford a Course in Geography is generally arranged in Cambridge in August in co-operation with the Board of Geographical Studies. It is intended for teachers and others who wish to take a course of advanced study in this subject.

Course for Foreign Students. A Course for Foreign Students is also arranged in August of the years when the Summer Meeting is held at Oxford. Instruction in the English language is provided by lectures on Phonetics and by small classes for reading and conversation; there are also lectures on English History, Literature, Art, and Music, generally with more particular reference to modern times. The course is intended primarily for students from the Continent of Europe, but it is open to a certain number of English-speaking students who wish to mix with students of other nations.

IV. Bursaries for Extra-Mural Students

The Royal Commission on the Ancient Universities recommended that a portion of the Government grant should be devoted to assisting students, who have taken part in the extra-mural work of the University, to come into residence at Cambridge for a period of continuous study. Several Bursaries are available each academic year for men and women who have undertaken a course of Extra-Mural Study, and are tenable for one year. The Board out of their own funds and from other sources attempt to make these Bursaries large enough to cover all the expenses of a student in Cambridge. In this respect they receive help from many Colleges. At Trinity College the James Stuart Exhibition, founded in memory of Professor James Stuart, and at Newnham College the Rigby Exhibition, founded in memory of Miss Rigby who was for many years Secretary of the Southport Affiliated Centre, are awarded on the recommendation of the Board; other Colleges also give financial assistance to students of this type.

Students who come into residence under the direction of the Board of Extra-Mural Studies are allowed to matriculate without having passed the Previous Examination and to enter for the Economics and Law Qualifying Examinations.

Teaching Staff

Graduates in Honours are from time to time appointed to the teaching staff of the Board. For the benefit of those members of their staff who intend to devote the whole or greater part of their time to this work, the Board are now putting into operation a scheme whereby lecturers and tutors of proved ability and experience shall receive, in addition to the fees which they earn, a certain fixed stipend and shall come under the University Pension Scheme. Full information about opportunities for undertaking teaching work of this kind can be obtained from the Secretary of the Board.

CHAPTER XXVI

APPOINTMENTS

THERE are two organisations in Cambridge for supplying members of the University with information about appointments and giving them facilities for obtaining them: (1) The APPOINTMENTS BOARD, an official body, which is concerned with appointments of all kinds, including scholastic appointments, and (2) The SCHOLASTIC AGENCY, a private organisation, which is concerned with scholastic appointments only. These organisations are quite independent of each other, and it should be observed that entry on the register of one does not, as is sometimes supposed, carry with it membership of the other.

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS BOARD

Secretary: H. A. Roberts, M.A.

Assistant Secretaries: R. S. Goodchild, M.A. and O. F. Morshead, D.S.O., M.C., M.A.

The Office of the Board is in the University Offices, St Andrew's Street, and the office hours are from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 from April 1 to September 30, and from 10 to 1.30 and from 4.30 to 7 from October 1 to March 31. On Saturdays the hours are from 10 to 1.30.

The Cambridge Appointments Association originated in a meeting held in the Senate House on November 4th, 1899. In 1902 the work of the Association was recognised by the University, and the Association was superseded by the University Appointments Board.

Past and present members of the University are eligible for registration as candidates for appointments. The register of the Board is divided into two parts, (*a*) For Miscellaneous Appointments, (*b*) For Scholastic Appointments. The fee for registration is, in respect of each part of the register, 10*s*. a year, or a single sum of £1. 1*s*. for a period of three years. A candidate for

registration may apply to have his name placed on either section of the register, or on both sections. No commission of any kind is charged for appointments obtained.

The register consists of undergraduates, Bachelors of Arts, and junior Masters of Arts, who join the organisation with a view to obtaining assistance in the choice of a future career. In order to be placed on the register it is necessary to apply to the Secretary, who will furnish a form to be filled in by the candidate. No candidate is accepted without a nomination from a member of the Board or from the Tutor of his College; this nomination is obtained direct by the Board. A candidate's application for registration should not, in general, be deferred beyond the October Term of his third year at latest. It is most desirable that each candidate should be as far as possible personally known to the Secretary, and should have more than one interview with him. A hasty interview in the last days of his career at the University can at best be only partially satisfactory.

The Board has mainly in view appointments connected with the following departments of work:—The Army, Navy, and Diplomatic Services; the Home, Indian, and Colonial Civil Services; other appointments in India and the Colonies; Law; Journalism and Literary work; Banking, Accountancy, and Insurance work; work on Railways in connexion with both the administrative and the engineering staff; Shipping and shipbuilding; Commerce and Technical Industries; Agriculture, Mining, Surveying, and Engineering; Lectureships in University Colleges, and Scholastic work.

Some aspects of the normal work of the Board in a few typical branches are briefly discussed below. The conditions are in some cases not yet stabilised after the changes produced by the war, but it is already certain that the employment of graduates in industry is destined to increase rather than diminish.

1. With regard to **Public and Civil Service Appointments** generally, it is the business of the Secretary to have at hand the latest regulations issued by the various authorities, and such

supplementary information as can be obtained. A few openings which are sometimes overlooked may be here mentioned:—The Near and Far Eastern and the General Consular Service, Indian Educational appointments, posts in various Museums, posts in the Patent Office, Junior Inspectorships under the Boards of Education and Inland Revenue, and the Civil Services of East and West Africa. For information about the Sudanese Civil Service, see p. 594.

2. The Board is prepared to advise members of the University who are intending to enter either branch of the **Legal Profession.**

3. **Medicine.** Resident posts at institutions, posts on ships and in the colonies, and scientific appointments may be heard of occasionally at the office.

4. Work on **Railways** offers an occasional opening to graduates who will work hard and who have sufficient mathematical ability to grapple with statistics. A man has to be prepared at first to accept a bare 'living wage,' and his prospects of promotion will depend entirely on his shewing himself more capable and more conscientious than his fellow-clerks. Promotion is slow in coming, but is rapid when it does come. For those who are willing to go abroad, the Secretarial and Traffic Departments of Indian Railways may be considered.

5. **Industry** and **Commerce,** again, offer an increasing number of openings for men who are content with a 'living wage' while learning their work. The East, especially, offers a fine field for men of ability, and the number of Cambridge men occupying important positions is already large. For men of exceptional ability there are also a number of posts at home which command a fair wage from the first.

6. The Board supplies masters to most of the Public schools and a large number of secondary schools in this country, and also to certain Schools in the colonies. It is kept informed by uni-

versities of vacancies in junior university posts. The theoretical side of **Education** employs men who have the requisite training, as Professors of Education and Masters of Method. Administrative posts in the Education offices of County Councils are sometimes open to University men. The Secretary should be consulted by those who wish to become Inspectors of Schools.

7. (*a*) Young chemists and physicists may find an opening in **Technical Industries.** Chemical manufacturers, dyers, sugar, and soap refiners, jam makers and many other industries have work which chemists can do. Botanists and Geologists will also find openings as skilled advisers in technical work.

(*b*) **Geologists.** In addition to the openings in Government Geological Surveys both at home and abroad, posts in Museums, or teaching, a number of good economic geologists are needed from time to time for the development of British oil-fields.

8. **Agriculture and Forestry.** (*a*) Students who have taken their degree in Agriculture or in one or other of the allied subjects of Estate Management, Forestry, or Horticulture, especially if they have also taken a Diploma in one of these subjects, are eligible for appointments at home and abroad. Home appointments include:—Appointments on the staffs of the Agricultural Colleges; County Council appointments as Agricultural Organiser, Secretary, or Director of Agriculture, Cultivation or Horticultural Officer, etc.; Research appointments on the staffs of the Research Institutes (vacancies do not occur very frequently and very high qualifications are required); occasional vacancies on the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture for Agricultural and Horticultural Inspectors, Assistant Live Stock Officers, etc.; experts to private farming or commercial firms. It is seldom that good appointments occur in Estate Agency. Many qualified students take up farming on their own account. Appointments abroad include:—the Agricultural Service in the Crown Colonies (vacancies occur in this service every year, for administrative officers, and for scientific officers to take up both teaching and research); similar services

in the Sudan, Malay States, South Africa, the West Indies, etc. occasional vacancies for trained men in private farming and planting firms.

(*b*) Regular vacancies occur in the Government Forestry Services abroad and also in the service of timber firms trading with the East. The life, although lonely, has many attractive features.

9. **Engineering.** (*a*) Men who do well in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos have, as a rule, little difficulty in finding employment as engineers. In the matter of premiums, which form a high tariff wall round employment under most firms, there is now a strong tendency to give way in favour of a well-trained man. A term of apprenticeship is, as a rule, substituted for the premium pupil system, and the Board is in a position to arrange such apprenticeships for approved students.

(*b*) A knowledge of **Surveying** leads to openings, chiefly abroad, in Government work (Palestine and most of the Crown Colonies).

10. **Employment out of England** is often attractive to an energetic man; the Educational and Civil Services in the various Colonies absorb men; the Diplomatic and Consular Service are open to competition. Before competing, candidates must be approved by a special committee set up by Government for this purpose. District Commissionerships under the Colonial Office, the various Police Forces abroad, large firms trading with the East, and Plantations of various kinds offer openings to men who prefer an out-door life. Valuable business posts are also to be had by men of sufficient qualifications. Scientific posts in the Colonies in observatories and museums are also occasionally vacant.

The Scholastic Agency

Chairman. The President of Queens' College.

Director. Edward O. Vulliamy, M.A., King's College.

Secretary. H. W. Ward Trinder.

The Office of the Agency is at No. 8 Bene't Street, Cambridge. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary from whom information may be obtained.

This Agency was established in the year 1884 by the late Professor W. J. Lewis with the object of providing Cambridge men in search of educational appointments with a convenient and inexpensive means of obtaining them. But although intended mainly for members of the University, it has always opened its register to other applicants without restriction of degree or place of education. Since its foundation about 7000 candidates have been admitted to its lists. The Agency has been instrumental in filling educational administrative posts, Lectureships in provincial Universities and Colleges, as well as vacancies on the staffs of most of the great Public Schools, many Grammar Schools, and a large number of Preparatory and other Private Schools; it also possesses a large connexion in the colonies. The business is conducted under the control of a Committee consisting of University officials and members of the staffs of the principal Colleges.

In the year 1891 the Agency was registered as a Company 'with liability limited by guarantee,' but it is not a commercial institution maintained for purposes of profit; its object is to serve the interests of schoolmasters. Charges to clients are accordingly kept as low as is compatible with the efficient discharge of its business. A commission of 3 per cent. is charged on the emoluments of the first year, in the case of any permanent appointment obtained through the Agency, and at the same rate on the total emoluments for shorter engagements. Commission is claimed only where the Agency has supplied the earliest notice of a vacancy to the man who is chosen to fill it. No charge is made to headmasters, except in the case of temporary or emergency vacancies, when a fee of 10*s.* is charged to cover the expense of telegrams and special service. Parents or guardians

requiring tutors are charged a fee of £1. 1s. when the Agency succeeds in satisfying their need.

The object of bringing the Agency under the Companies Acts was to carry out a scheme of life assurance, which has met with considerable success. Schoolmasters and clergymen insuring under it (in the Equity and Law Life Assurance Society or the Scottish Provident Institution) are allowed a substantial discount off the premiums payable on policies, and a large number of both classes have insured through the Agency.

APPENDIX H

University Lecturers: *Agriculture and Forestry*, A. Amos, M.A., Downing, E. H. B. Boulton, M.A., St Catharine's (*Forestry*), H. A. Cox, M.A. (*Gurney Lecturer—Forestry*), F. L. Engledow, M.A., St John's, J. Line, M.A., Emmanuel, W. S. Mansfield, M.A., Emmanuel, J. A. Venn, M.A., Trinity, G. U. Yule, M.A., St John's (*Statistics*). *Archaeology and Anthropology*, M. C. Burkitt, M.A., Trinity. *Biology A*: (1) *Anatomy*, A. B. Appleton, M.D., Downing, C. Shearer, Sc.D., Clare; (2) *Botany*, G. E. Briggs, M.A., St John's, F. T. Brooks, M.A., Emmanuel, H. H. Thomas, Sc.D., Downing; (3) *Geology*, Miss G. L. Elles, Newnham, T. C. Nicholas, M.A., Trinity, R. H. Rastall, Sc.D., Christ's (*Economic Geology*), H. Woods, M.A., St John's (*Palaeozoology*); (4) *Parasitology*, D. Keilin, M.A., Magdalene; (5) *Zoology*, L. A. Borradaile, Sc.D., Selwyn, J. Gray, M.A., King's (*Experimental Zoology*), F. A. Potts, M.A., Trinity Hall, J. T. Saunders, M.A., Christ's, C. L. Withycombe (*Advanced and Economic Entomology*). *Biology B*: (1) *Biochemistry*, S. W. Cole, M.A., Trinity (*Medical Chemistry*), T. S. Hele, M.D., Emmanuel, Hon. Mrs Onslow, Newnham, F. J. W. Roughton, Ph.D., Trinity; (2) *Experimental Psychology*, H. Banister, Ph.D., St John's, J. T. MacCurdy, M.A., Corpus (*Psychopathology*); (3) *Pathology*, L. Cobbett, M.D., Trinity, E. G. D. Murray, M.A., Christ's, T. S. P. Strangeways, M.A., St John's (*Huddersfield Lecturer in Special Pathology*); (4) *Physiology*, E. D. Adrian, M.D., Trinity, C. von Anrep, Sir W. B. Hardy, M.A., Caius, H. Hartridge, M.D., Sc.D., King's, L. E. Shore, M.D., St John's. *Classics*, C. F. Angus, M.A., Trinity Hall, Miss J. R. Bacon, Girton, S. G. Campbell, M.A., Christ's (*Epigraphy and Dialects*), M. P. Charlesworth, M.A., St John's, F. M. Cornford, M.A., Trinity, W. H. Duke, M.A., Jesus, J. M. Edmonds, M.A., Jesus, T. R. Glover, M.A., St John's (*Ancient History*), A. S. F. Gow, M.A., Trinity, L. H. G. Greenwood, M.A., Emmanuel, R. Hackforth, M.A., Sidney, B. L. Hallward, M.A., Peterhouse, W. H. S. Jones, Litt.D., St Catharine's, J. C. Lawson, M.A., Pembroke, E. H. Minns, Litt.D., Pembroke (*Palaeography*), G. G. Morris, M.A., Corpus, A. D. Nock, M.A., Clare, H. Rackham, M.A., Christ's, Miss H. Richardson, Newnham, D. S. Robertson, M.A., Trinity, J. E. Scott, M.A., Caius, J. T. Sheppard, M.A., King's, E. E. Sikes, M.A., St John's, H. H. Sills, M.A., King's, V. S. Vernon-Jones, M.A., Magdalene. *Divinity*, H. Burnaby, M.A., Emmanuel, G. A. Chase, M.A., Trinity Hall, J. M. Creed, B.D., St John's, P. Gardner-Smith, M.A., Jesus, Sir E. C. Hoskyns, Bart., M.A., Corpus, J. W. Hunkin, B.D., Caius, F. S. Marsh, M.A., Selwyn, B. T. D. Smith, M.A., Sidney, W. Telfer, M.A., Clare, F. R. Tennant, D.D., Trinity, A. V. Valentine-Richards, M.A., Christ's, A. G. Widgery, M.A., St Catharine's (*Philosophy of Religion*), C. T. Wood, B.D., Queens'. *Economics and Politics*, L. Alston, M.A., Christ's, M. H. Dobb,

M.A., Pembroke, I. L. Evans, M.A., St John's, C. W. Guillebaud, M.A., St John's, F. Lavington, M.A., Emmanuel (*Girdlers' Lecturer*), D. H. Robertson, M.A., Trinity, P. Sargant Florence, M.A., Caius, G. F. Shove, M.A., King's, Miss M. Tappan, Girton, W. S. Thatcher, M.A. *Engineering*, A. L. Bird, M.A., Peterhouse, A. D. Browne, M.A., Queens', A. H. Davenport, M.A., Sidney, F. J. Dykes, M.A., Trinity, W. S. Farren, M.A., Trinity, R. A. Hayes, M.A., Trinity Hall, J. W. Landon, M.A., Clare (*Mechanical Engineering*), S. Lees, M.A., St John's (*Hopkinson Lecturer in Thermodynamics*), R. Lubbock, M.A., Peterhouse, E. B. Moullin, M.A., Downing, A. H. Peake, M.A., St John's, T. Peel, M.A., Magdalene, H. W. Phear, M.A., Caius, J. T. Spittle, M.A., Pembroke, L. B. Turner, M.A., King's, W. D. Womersley, M.A., Emmanuel, T. C. Wyatt, M.A., Christ's. *English*, A. L. Attwater, M.A., Pembroke, H. S. Bennett, M.A., Emmanuel, G. G. Coulton, M.A., St John's, J. M. de Navarro, M.A., Trinity, B. W. Downs, M.A., Christ's, M. D. Forbes, M.A., Clare, F. L. Lucas, M.A., King's, Miss H. M. R. Murray, Girton, Miss A. C. Paues, Newnham, Miss B. S. Phillpotts, Girton, I. A. Richards, M.A., Magdalene, E. M. W. Tillyard, M.A., Jesus. *Fine Arts: Architecture*, D. T. Fyfe, M.A., Pembroke. *Geography*, F. Debenham, M.A., Caius (*Surveying and Cartography, Royal Geographical Society Lecturer*), B. L. Manning, M.A., Jesus, R. W. Stanners, M.A., Caius. *History*, E. A. Benians, M.A., St John's, F. L. Birch, M.A., King's, Z. N. Brooke, M.A., Caius, Sir G. G. G. Butler, M.A., M.P., Corpus, J. R. M. Butler, M.A., Trinity, J. H. Clapham, Litt.D., King's, C. A. Elliott, M.A., Jesus, Miss M. G. Jones, Girton, W. E. Jordan, M.A., Selwyn, R. G. D. Laffan, M.A., Queens', G. T. Lapsley, M.A., Trinity, R. V. Laurence, M.A., Trinity, E. J. Passant, M.A., Sidney, G. B. Perrett, M.A., Selwyn, K. W. M. Pickthorn, M.A., Corpus, W. F. Reddaway, M.A., King's, F. R. Salter, M.A., Magdalene, F. A. Simpson, M.A., Trinity, P. C. Vellacott, M.A., Peterhouse, E. Welbourne, M.A., Emmanuel, D. A. Winstanley, M.A., Trinity. *Law*, H. Barnes, M.A., LL.B., Jesus, A. L. Goodhart, M.A., LL.M., Corpus, A. D. McNair, LL.D., Caius, D. T. Oliver, LL.M., Trinity Hall, P. H. Winfield, LL.D., St John's. *Mathematics*, A. Berry, M.A., King's, G. Birtwistle, M.A., Pembroke, E. Cunningham, M.A., St John's, R. H. Fowler, M.A., Trinity, E. C. Francis, M.A., Peterhouse, E. G. Gallop, M.A., Caius, W. J. Harrison, M.A., Clare, R. A. Herman, M.A., Trinity, H. Jeffreys, M.A., St John's, T. Knox-Shaw, M.A., Sidney, J. E. Littlewood, M.A., Trinity (*Cayley Lecturer*), R. H. D. Mayall, M.A., Sidney, A. Munro, M.A., Queens', S. Pollard, M.A., Trinity, A. S. Ramsey, M.A., Magdalene, F. P. Ramsey, B.A., King's, H. W. Richmond, M.A., King's, R. V. Southwell, M.A., Trinity, F. J. M. Stratton, M.A., Caius, Miss L. M. Swain, Newnham, F. P. White, M.A., St John's, P. W. Wood, M.A., Emmanuel. *Medicine*, J. E. Purvis, M.A., Corpus (*Chemistry and Physics in their application to Hygiene and Preventive Medicine*), H. B. Roderick, M.D., Emmanuel (*Surgery*), F. S. Scales, M.D., Jesus (*Medical Radiology and Electrology*), G. Stead, M.A., Clare (*Physics as applied to Medical Radiology*). *Modern and Medieval Languages: French*, D. H. Beves, M.A., King's, H. J. Chaytor, M.A., St Catharine's; *German*, E. K. Bennett, M.A., Caius; *Italian*, E. Bullough, M.A., Caius, Miss K. T. Butler, Girton; *Spanish*, J. W.

Barker, Ph.D., Downing; *Russian* A. P. Goudy, M.A., Clare. *Moral Science*, C. D. Broad, Litt.D., Trinity, A. J. Dorward, M.A., Trinity, W. E. Johnson, M.A., King's (*Sidgwick Lecturer*). *Music*, E. W. Naylor, Mus.D., Emmanuel, C. B. Rootham, Mus.D., St John's (*Harmony and Counterpoint*). *Oriental Languages*, S. A. Cook, Litt.D., Caius, R. Levy, M.A. (Oxford), (*Persian*), N. McLean, M.A., Christ's (*Aramaic*), C. P. T. Winckworth, M.A., Christ's (*Assyriology*). *Physics and Chemistry:* (1) *Chemistry*, F. W. Dootson, M.A., Trinity Hall, H. McCombie, M.A., King's, W. H. Mills, M.A., Jesus (*Organic Chemistry*), W. G. Palmer, M.A., St John's, E. K. Rideal, M.A., Trinity Hall (*H. O. Jones Lecturer in Physical Chemistry*); (2) *Physics*, J. Chadwick, Ph.D., Caius, C. D. Ellis, Ph.D., Trinity, G. F. C. Searle, Sc.D., Peterhouse (*Experimental Physics*), H. Thirkill, M.A., Clare, A. Wood, M.A., Emmanuel, (3) *Astrophysics*, J. A. Carroll, M.A., Sidney.

University Demonstrators: *Agriculture and Forestry*, H. R. Davidson, M.A., Christ's. *Biology A: Anatomy*, V. C. Pennell, M.A., Pembroke, A. Hopkinson, M.A., Emmanuel, D. G. Reid, M.A., Trinity; *Botany*, H. Godwin, Ph.D., Clare; *Geology*, W. B. R. King, M.A., Magdalene, C. E. Tilley, Ph.D., Emmanuel; *Parasitology*, C. Warburton, M.A., Christ's (*Medical Entomology*); *Zoology*, H. H. Brindley, M.A., St John's. *Biology B: Biochemistry*, M. Dixon, Ph.D., Emmanuel; *Pathology*, R. A. Webb, Ph.D., Peterhouse. *Engineering*, D. Portway, M.A., St Catharine's. *Fine Arts: Architecture*, G. Checkley, H. Tomlinson, M.A., Christ's. *Geography*, J. A. Steers, M.A., St Catharine's. *Medicine:* J. F. Gaskell, M.D., Caius. *Physics and Chemistry: Chemistry*, A. J. Berry, M.A., Downing, R. G. W. Norrish, Ph.D., Emmanuel, H. A. Scarborough, M.A., Clare; *Physics*, P. M. S. Blackett, M.A., King's.

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